

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
For Many Years its Librarian

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It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

HAMBLIN, J. R.

Dr. J. R. Hamblin began the practice of homœopathy in Rip-
ton, Vt., in 1870, where he practiced for five years, when, de-
siring a larger field of usefulness, he removed to Starksboro.
He is still in practice there, and meeting with the success which
always attends active and energetic labors when properly directed.

World's Convn. 1876. V. 2.

TWO SONS, WILLIAM AND

Dr. Edward Atlee Hambright

Seventy-five years old, who practiced medicine in this city thirty years, died yesterday at his home 2225 W. Norris st. He was born in Lancaster. He was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1866 and the Hahnemann Medical College in 1874. He will be buried tomorrow in West Laurel Hill Cemetery. Services will be held at 1230 Walnut st. He leaves a widow, one son and a daughter.

HAMER, JAMES HENRY.—Was born at Skippackville, Montgomery county, Pa., October 1, 1847. His father, Dr. James Hamer, Jr., a physician, was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1844, and his grandfather, Dr. James Hamer, Sr., was also a physician, who obtained his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1812. When nine years old he removed with his parents to Oneida, N. Y., where they remained three years, and then returned to Kulpville, Pa., and in 1862 removed to Freeland in his native county. He obtained his medical education at Freeland seminary now Ursinus College, taught public school at North Wales, a private school at Kulpville, was assistant teacher in Frederick Institute, and was an instructor for two years at Freeland Seminary under Dr. Fetterloef, now president of Girard College. He went to Europe in 1868 and spent most of the succeeding four years in London. Upon his return in 1872 he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Adolphus Fellger, one of the pioneers of homœopathy, matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College in 1873, and was graduated in 1875, when he received the anatomical prize for the best dissection. After graduation he practiced medicine at Collegeville, until 1888, when he removed to Philadelphia, continuing the practice of his profession. In 1889 Dr. Hamer was chosen demonstrator of chemistry in Hahnemann Medical College; filled the chair of chemistry as substitute, during the illness of Prof. E. L. Oatley, during the session of 1891-92, and owing to his efficiency as a lecturer he was, after the latter's death, chosen to the professorship in 1892. He is a member of the Philadelphia County and the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Societies. He was married May 5, 1879, to Flora, daughter of H. A. Hunsicker, the founder of Freeland Seminary. In the spring of 1894 Dr. Hamer resigned from the chair of chemistry. He is in active practice in Philadelphia.



HAMILTON, HENRY W., M. D., of Brandon, Vt., was born in Cambridge, Somerset county, Me., April 28th, 1828. His grandfather was a soldier in the revolutionary war. His father was a clergyman in the Christian Church, and the first child born in Harmony, Somerset county, Me. The subject of this sketch studied his profession with Dr. J. A. Folsom, an allopathic physician of Cambridge, Me. In 1849, he commenced the practice of medicine in company with his brother, R. L. Hamilton, in the city of Lowell, Mass. In the following year, with his brother, he removed to Northampton, in the same State, where they practised together till October, 1851, at which time he removed to Rochester, Windsor county, Vt., and there continued the practice alone.

Having given much attention to the comparative results of homœopathic and allopathic treatment, and being convinced of the great advantages of the former practice over the latter, in June, 1852, he banished the old entirely and adopted the new. In Rochester he remained until February, 1854, when, having disposed of his practice to Dr. George E. E. Sparhawk, he removed to Hartland, Somerset county, Me., where he remained about three years, being the pioneer homœopathic physician of that county. In May, 1858, he removed to Dover, Piscataquis county, Me. He disposed of his practice in this place to Dr. J. W. Cook, and in 1861 removed to Farmington, Franklin county, in the same State. In these counties, also, he was the pioneer homœopathist. During the years of 1860-'61-'62, he treated over 2000 cases of diphtheria with marked success; homœopathy, in this disease, accomplished what allopathy, in the hands of skilful physicians, did not; while their loss was from twenty-five per cent. upward, Dr. Hamilton lost only eight per cent. He sold his practice in Farmington to Dr. O. W. True, and removed to Gardiner, Kennebec county, of that State. After three years' practice in this place he removed to Bridgeport, Conn. Thence, in 1867, he returned to Vermont, and is now located in Brandon, Rutland county, where he enjoys a large and lucrative

practice, and has established a high reputation as a successful physician.

Dr. Hamilton was married, in July, 1851, to Eliza Graves, whose parents resided in Hatfield, Mass., by whom he has three children, two sons and a daughter—Warren H., a member of the class of '75, of Middlebury College, Nellie E., of the class of '75, in the University of Vermont, and Fremont, now preparing for College—all intending to practise homœopathy.

In 1851 Dr. H. W. Hamilton, an eclectic physician, came into Rochester, and established himself, and did a very thriving business, many thinking "roots and herbs," or eclecticism, preferable to allopathy. During the early part of the year 1852 Dr. H. N. Guernsey visited his native town, and, on becoming acquainted with Dr. Hamilton, proposed to him to adopt the new system. This proposition was seconded by the few friends of homœopathy in the town, and the doctor finally consented to the change, and Dr. Guernsey furnished him the needful books and a set of remedies from his own stock. In a short time Dr. Hamilton placed homœopathy in the foreground, and his "roots and herbs" were consigned to the shades. He continued in an increasing practice, having, during the winter of 1852-3, one of the most violent epidemics of pneumonia ever known in the region, but the number of the fatal cases were so few, when compared with the old school, that homœopathy at once had a position it has ever since maintained. In June, 1853, Dr. G. E. E. Sparhawk, then recently a graduate of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic College, went to Rochester, and entered into a partnership with Dr. Hamilton, having a very extended practice until the early part of 1854, when Dr. Hamilton retired from the firm, and left the State:

HAMILTON, JOHN KING

JOHN KING HAMILTON, Youngstown, Ohio, born New Hamburg, Pa., September 3, 1867; literary education, Edinboro State Normal School, graduating in 1891, and later a course at Grove City College; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1900.

In the fall of 1860, Dr. J. R. Hamilton located at Woodstock, the shire town of the county. The opposition was very great, and he failed to make homœopathy popular in the town, although he had a good business in the surrounding towns. The fact that the Vermont Medical College had been in full operation until 1855, and that more than half the people were related to allopathic physicians by marriage, or otherwise, made it a very difficult matter to overcome the established prejudices of generations. When the writer attended lectures at that college in 1852, a clinical case of indolent ulcer came before the class. The professor pronounced it *incurable*, and so dismissed it. A dentist, then a resident of the town, and attending lectures at the time, invited the patient into his office, and proposed to *cure* the case, if he would take homœopathic pellets. He prescribed for him, and in a few weeks the ulcer was healed. At that time one-fifth of the class were homœopathists, but such was the abuse of the system, and ridicule of those who believed in it, that every one kept his own counsel, and it was not until after-years that they knew each other as homœopaths at the Vermont Medical College.

Dr. Hamilton left Woodstock, as too hard a place for him to battle the way, in 1863, *W. C.*



HAMISFAR, CHARLES WILLIAM, M. D., of St. Mary's, O., was born in Perry county, O., May 26th, 1829. His father came from Prussia when in his eighth year. His mother, born in Pennsylvania, is of English parentage. His early education was conducted in the district schools, and then at Mason's High School in Somerset, Perry county, O. His father was both farmer and merchant; and he, as a means of pleasure and profit, used to drive fat cattle to the eastern markets for several years. He was reared on a farm until the year 1854, and then went to the city of Circleville, Pickaway county, O., where he studied law with Messrs. Page and Renick for two years. Not altogether satisfied with law, he decided upon the medical profession, believing that to be his destination. When a boy, he had learned much of medicine from an uncle, who was a botanical physician. On November 20th, 1855, he was married; and with the knowledge of anatomy and medicine in its various departments, which he had already acquired, he commenced the practice of allopathy in Hopewell, Perry county, O., and had greater success than many of the older and more experienced physicians. In the winter of 1860, he removed to Warrensburg, Johnson county, Mo., and was compelled to return to Ohio, in the fall of 1861. In conversation with Drs. D. H. Beckwith and Stanley, he was led to give to homœopathy the attention which it merits. Procuring Hempel's and Hahnemann's "Materia Medica," and several works on medical practice, he studied them very thoroughly for eighteen months. He then located at St. Mary's, October 6th, 1863, since which time he has practised homœopathy exclusively, and has, in his great success, won a signal triumph over allopathy. Homœopathy is now a fixed system in the community, too firmly rooted to be easily removed. He graduated at the Homœopathic Hospital College, in 1871. He has refused all offers for political advancement; but has served in the most prominent offices in the Masonic lodges. His strict devotion to business, and his skill and success in practice, have opened the door to a large and enviable career of usefulness on which he has entered.



Galaxy Pub. Co. Philada.

C. W. Harris



S. Man's Ohio
May 29th 1867

American Inst of Homoeopathy,
105 Fourth Ave
N. York,

Having received a kind
invitation to be present at
the meeting of the institute,
In answer will say that
I cannot possibly be present,

But hoping that your
meeting may be one of
harmony, profit and
general interest

I remain
Fraternally Yours

C. W. Hamisfar

P.S. I should like to receive
a copy of the proceedings.

HAMLIN, FREDERICK WILLIAM

FREDERICK WILLIAM HAMLIN, New York city, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, September 21, 1862, the son of Wolcott and Susan (Westman) Hamlin. He is descended from the old Maine family of Hamlins, of whom Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president of the United States with Abraham Lincoln, was one of its most distinguished representatives. Dr. Hamlin received his primary education in the public schools of Dover, intermediate education at Willimantic, Connecticut, and also attended the Natchaug high school four years, 1874-78, and the Amherst high school in 1879. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1883, taking the degree of A. B., and was one of the speakers on the commencement stage. He acquired his medical education in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1888, the honor man of the class. Since his graduation Dr. Hamlin has practiced continuously in New York city, giving especial attention to obstetrics and diseases of children. In 1890 he was appointed lecturer on obstetrics in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, associate professor of obstetrics in 1902, and full professor in 1903. From 1890 to 1901 he was attending physician to the Flower Hospital, and since 1901 has been attending obstetrician to the same institution.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Academy of Pathological Science and of the New York alumni association of Amherst College. November 9, 1893, Dr. Hamlin was united in marriage with Gertrude Sherman, daughter of the late Elijah T. Sherman of New York. They reside at 130 West 48th street, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

King Vol 1V

HAMLIN, GEORGE B

Dr. George B. Hamlin, C. H. M. C., 1893, died at Frankfort, Will county, Ill., on the 2d of July, from a complication of diseases affecting principally the liver. Dr. Hamlin was forty-two years of age, and had built up a large practice in Frankfort and vicinity. He was a graduate in dentistry and practiced this profession also. Dr. Hamlin was taken sick a year ago, following an unusually arduous winter of practice, and never regained his health, being confined to the house most of the time for the past nine months. Dr. Searles, of New Lenox, attended him and Drs. Aurand and Mitchell, of Chicago, saw him in consultation. Dr. Hamlin was a man of unusual ability and energy, and his untimely death will be regretted by a large clientele.

Clinique Aug 1908

HAMMER, ABRAM J

Dr. Abram J. Hammer.

In modern times the number of men who, beginning without capital, have gained wealth and influence, is so large that such cases have ceased to be remarkable. The qualifications, however, necessary to bring about such success have never ceased to be worthy of our admiration. Without money or influence he started out in life, but through devotion to his profession and unswerving application to his work he gained both.

Dr. Abram J. Hammer was born in Bedford County, Pa., June 1, 1853. He was the son of Rev. William Hammer, who devoted his entire active life to the ministry. His boyhood days were spent in Bedford County, where he obtained a good literary education. Having resolved to enter the medical profession he began to study under the preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Failing of Fremont, Ohio. After continuing in this way for some time, he entered the Pulte Medical College, from which he graduated in 1880. Immediately after he located at Fremont, Ohio. After seven years of hard work and thorough application he succeeded in every way. Then, believing Toledo offered larger opportunities for success, he located there in 1887. He practiced in Toledo up to the time of his death, April 5, 1912. He joined the society in 1908. He was a staunch Homeopath. By his death not only his patients, but the Homeopathic profession has lost from its ranks one that is needed.

His son, Dr. Irving H. Hammer, succeeds his worthy father in practice at Toledo.

Trans Ohio State Soc 1912

HAMMER, ANDREW F

Andrew F. Hammer, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago,
1878, a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, died at his home in
Taylorville, May 1st, from nephritis, aged 61.

J1 A I H July 1911

ALBERT HAMMOND, M.D.

Was born December 14, 1847. He went to St. James's College until that institution was closed in 1863, at the time of Lee's invasion. He afterward attended Franklin and Marshal College at Lancaster, Pa., and was subsequently employed at various callings till he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Charles R. Doran in Hagerstown, Md. He attended lectures and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1871. He joined the Institute in the same year. He died November 8, 1879. Brief mention was made of his death in the TRANSACTIONS for 1881, p. 38.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

MAY 15 1893

Baltimore May 13th 1893

Dear Doctor,

After a weary waiting I at length have obtained a short biographical sketch from Dr. John D. Middleton's widow, who is now a widow for the second time.

My friend Dr. Milton Hammond who knew him well, made a few additions.

In reference to Dr. Albert Hammond of Wagerstown, I asked Dr. Jas. A. Fechtig who lives next door to me, and who was raised in Wagerstown, if he could get the information for me that you desired. He said that Dr. Hammond graduated at the same time he did in Philadelphia. That he would write to his brother George for the information; but just about the time Dr. F. wrote, Mrs. Hammond married a second wife, and went off on a wedding tour.

Dr. F. assured me a few days ago that he would write again.

I have just been in to see Dr. F. and he told me had written to Dr. Bagen of Wagerstown, whose wife was sister of Dr. Hammond & request that Mrs. Bagen should answer his letter, he expects a reply in a few days, when we will report

Yours fraternally,
over Elias C. Price

Before I was ready to send this off I recd
the enclosed from Dr. Fierhley
E. L. Price

MAY 15 1893

Hagerstown May 12th '93

Dear Sir:-

Your letter, regarding Dr. Hammond, was handed me by Dr. Ragaw with the request that I furnish the data desired by you. He was born Dec. 14th 1847 and died November 8th 1879. He went to St. James college where he remained until the summer of '63 when that institution was closed at the time of Lee's invasion into Penna. In the fall of the same year he went to Franklin & Marshall college at Lancaster Pa. where he remained to the end of the Junior year, after which he was employed at various callings until he took up the study of medicine concerning the facts of which you are more familiar than I am. Hoping

that the above data will prove satisfactory I remain

Respectfully

James Hammond

To Dr. J. A. Hectig
Baltimore
Md.

Albert Hammond was a student
of Dr. Chas. R. Goran in
Hagushum ~~from to his~~ He
was a student and graduated
at Hah. Med. Col. of Phila.
Dec. of 69-70-70-71,

was known as a hard student
attitude no pains-taking, a
model gentleman, one whose
Character was so beautiful
as to excite remark. His
early death from Phthisis was
greatly to be deplored. My
recollections of his student life
were pleasant indeed. Hectig

HAMMOND, JOHN HUNNEWELL

JOHN HUNNEWELL HAMMOND, Anderson, Indiana, born Cincinnati, Ohio,
December 11, 1848; medical preceptor, the late Dr. Metcalf of Vincennes; graduated
M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1887; member of Indiana Institute
of Homœopathy.



DR. NELSON W. HAMMOND

Clinical professor of surgery at Hahnemann College, who died Tuesday. He lived at 5005 Catharine st. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Jan 22 1918
DR. NELSON W. HAMMOND DEAD

Surgery Professor at Hahnemann Stricken at Age of 44—Funeral Held This Afternoon

Dr. Nelson W. Hammond, clinical professor of surgery at Hahnemann Medical College, who died on Tuesday, was buried this afternoon, following services at his home, 5005 Catharine st. Hahnemann College was closed today as a mark of esteem.

Dr. Hammond was born in Queen Anne county, Md., in 1873, and received his education in Baltimore, where he lived until ten years ago. He was a graduate of the Southern Homeopathic College, Baltimore, and a post-graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, and the Hahnemann Medical College, this city. He studied also in the various clinics abroad. He was a pioneer of X-ray treatment in the Homeopathic school of medicine, establishing the department of X-rays at Hahnemann College, where he was the head of the Department of Orthopedics, as well as lecturer on fractures.

Dr. Hammond specialized in general surgery, and was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Recently he was appointed chief surgeon of the Merchants' Marine Shipbuilding Company, of Bristol, Pa. He was a member of the county, State and national Homeopathic Medical societies, Aronomink Country Club and the Musical Arts Club.

Close College, in Doctor's Memory

Hahnemann College was closed yesterday as a mark of esteem for Dr. Nelson W. Hammond, clinical professor of surgery, who died on Tuesday. The funeral was held yesterday from his residence, 5005 Catharine street.

HAMMOND.—Jan. 22, NELSON W. M. D., husband of Florence Hammond (nee Wells). Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, Fri., 2 P. M., 5005 Catharine st. Int. private.

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1918

HAMMOND, MILTON



MILTON HAMMOND, M.D.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Dr. Hammond was elected a member of the Institute at the session held at Baltimore in 1852, and became a member of the Association of Seniors in 1877.

Dr. Hammond, the son of Nathan and Mary Anne King Hammond, was born at Upper Darby, Chester County, Pa., May 3, 1826. He attended school at the Academy at New London, Pa. He studied medicine with Dr. James H. Cunningham, of Chester County, Pa., attended lectures at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, 1847-1850, graduating in March, 1850. He began practice in Chester County, and under Dr. F. R. McManus studied Homœopathy, was examined before the Censors of the American Institute of Homœopathy in Baltimore in June, 1851, and began its practice in Baltimore, where he continued (with the exception of the years 1856-61, when he practiced near Newark, Del.) up to the time of his death. He was married in 1858 to Miss Elizabeth Hubball, who survives him.

A I H 1900

Obituary.

MILTON HAMMOND, M. D.

At a special meeting of the Maryland Homœopathic Medical Society, held December 2nd, 1897, a Committee appointed for the purpose prepared the following resolutions of respect and condolence on the death of our venerable fellow-member, Milton Hammond, M. D. :—

WHEREAS, in the course of inscrutable events our esteemed colleague Milton Hammond, M. D., departed this life December 1st, 1897, therefore,

Resolved, That this Society desires to bear witness to the integrity of character of the deceased, to his endearing social qualities, his cheerful encouragement of our younger members, his faithful devotion to the cause of homœopathy for nearly half a century, his exertions for the welfare of our Society, and to his upright, noble personal life which was a standard of emulation for all his fellow workers.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, that a copy be transmitted to THE AMERICAN MEDICAL MONTHLY for publication, and that an engrossed copy be sent to the family of our deceased associate.

ELIAS C. PRICE, M. D.	} Committee.
THOMAS E. SEARS, M. D.	
HENRY J. EVANS, M. D.	
ROBERT W. MIFFLIN, M. D.	
BARTUS TREW, M. D.	
ELDRIDGE C. PRICE, M. D.	

Am Med Monthly Jan 1898

**EDITH I. FITZSIMMONS IS
BRIDE OF DR. N. B. HAMMOND**

**er Married at Parents' Home; Will
Live in West Phila-
delphia**

The marriage of Miss Edith I. Fitzsimmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fitzsimmons, to Dr. Nathan B. Hammond, took place very quietly on Wednesday at the home of the bride, 3201 Columbia avenue. The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by her sister, Miss Georgla B. Fitzsimmons. The best man was Franklin H. Price.

The Rev. Clinton B. Adams, pastor of Park Congregational Church, performed the ceremony. After a wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Hammond will live at 4951 Walnut street.

HANCHETT, ALFRED PHINEAS

HANCHETT, ALFRED P., M.D., of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born at Kaneville, Illinois, June 16, 1852.

Of sturdy New England stock, he was reared on a farm where all his time, when not in school, was spent until twenty-two years of age. He graduated at the Aurora high school, spent a year in study at Wheaton College and three years in teaching, when he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in the year 1878.

Dr. Hanchett was married soon after to Miss Grace McMicken, of Aurora, Illinois. He commenced practice at Marengo, Illinois, where he soon built up a good practice. Desiring a larger field he removed January 1, 1881, to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he is still living, enjoying a most successful practice.

The Doctor is active in his work in the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, having been secretary of the association for four years. He is also a member of the examining board of the homœopathic department of the Iowa State University and physician to the Iowa School for the Deaf.

He is a member of the Hahnemannian Club of the Missouri Valley, of the Omaha Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

ALFRED PHINEAS HANCHETT, Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born near Aurora, Illinois, June 16, 1852, son of David and Fayette (Churchill) Hanchett and grandson of Dr. Alfred Churchill, who died in 1868 and who was a pioneer homœopathic practitioner, having studied under Dr. I. S. P. Lord at Chicago, Illinois, about 1848. After his graduation from the high school at Aurora, Illinois, Dr. Hanchett attended Wheaton (Illinois) College one year and taught school two years, as principal of the Wheaton public schools. His medical preceptors were the late Dr. Leonard Pratt and Dr. E. H. Pratt, then of Wheaton, now of Chicago. He received

his degree from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, in 1878. He commenced practice in Marengo, Illinois, moving in January, 1881, to Council Bluffs, where he has since been engaged in general medical and surgical practice. He attended the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine in 1897 and did post-graduate work in hospitals and clinics of European cities in 1903 and at various intervals in Baltimore, Chicago and New York. He has been physician to the Iowa State School for the Deaf since 1888, and a member of the surgical staff of Council Bluffs (Iowa) General Hospital since 1897. He was a member of the board of examiners of the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, 1889-99; member of the state board of health since January, 1904; president of the Missouri Valley Homœopathic Association, 1904; president of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, 1893, and its secretary the three preceding years; and president of the Council Bluffs Homœopathic Association since 1900. In addition to these medical societies Dr. Hanchett holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Omaha Homœopathic Medical Society, is an honorary member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, and affiliates with the Elks, Masons, Maccabees, and Royal Arcanum. He married Grace McMicken, September 5, 1878, and has two sons, William McMicken and Alfred Phineas Hanchett, Jr.

King Vol IV

HANCHETT, HENRY G



ROCKWOOD,

17 UNION SQUARE.



HENRY G. HANCHETT, M. D.

JOSEPH HANCOCK, M.D.

Was born March 9, 1851, at Hornerstown, N. J. He is the son of William Hancock, a farmer in moderate circumstances. Through his indomitable will power and force of character, Joseph Hancock without doubt may be called a self-made man. Receiving his earlier education from the village school of his native place, during the winter session only, he became, after three years of hard and industrious labor, a teacher in that same school. Saving and frugal he hoarded up his small salary until sufficient had been acquired to send him for an advanced course to the Peddy Institute, Hightstown, N. J. After leaving here he entered the employ of John Taylor, of Trenton, N. J. He worked not for pleasure or the comfort money would give, but his young mind was ever desirous to reach the goal that education alone could furnish. From his savings he succeeded in entering the Trenton Business College, where, after graduating, he secured the position of instructor, teaching again for three years. With his small remuneration carefully saved, he came to this city and entered the Hahnemann Medical College. Graduating in 1878, he became a partner and assistant to Dr. Malorious Fedgely, the latter dying in 1879. Dr. Hancock starting out for himself soon acquired a large and profitable practice. In 1882 he moved to his present office, No. 1639 Columbia avenue.

The doctor's practice is a general one with special leaning toward the treatment of the diseases of the throat and lungs. He is a member of the County and State Homoeopathic Societies; the American Institute of Homoeopathy; the Boenninghausen and other clubs. Dr. Hancock married May 14, 1879, Miss Alice, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Wilkinson, of Hamilton Square, N. J. He has two children, Judson, aged nine, and Byron, aged five.



JOSEPH HANCOCK, M.D.

JOSEPH HANCOCK, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Hancock was born March 9, 1851. at Hornerstown, New Jersey, and died January 19, 1906. He was the son of William Hancock, a farmer. His early education was obtained from the village schools of his native town, where he afterward taught for three years; he also took an advanced course at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, as well as a business course in the Trenton Business College, where he taught for a period of three years. He then entered Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1878. He became partner and assistant to Dr. Malarious B. Fegely. The latter dying in 1879, Dr. Hancock started for himself. He removed to his late residence, 1639 Columbia avenue, in 1882. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Society and the Boenninghausen Club. A widow and two sons survive him. The oldest, Judson, graduated from Hahnemann College since his father's death.

Penna Hom Med Soc 1906

HAND, GEORGE FREDERICK

GEORGE FREDERICK HAND, Binghamton, New York, was born November 28, 1842, in Binghamton, son of Stephen D. Hand, M. D., and Elmina Hayward Hand. On the paternal side he is of English descent and on the maternal side of English and French descent. His literary education was acquired at the Binghamton Academy and at Susquehanna Seminary, from which latter institution he graduated in 1860. In 1862-63 he studied at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, then studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1863-64. He again studied at

the New York Homœopathic, 1864-65. Upon graduation he commenced practice with his father in Binghamton and has continued there since. His father, Dr. Stephen D. Hand, was the pioneer of homœopathy in the region of southern New York. He practiced allopathy for sixteen years (twelve years in Binghamton), then changed to homœopathy, bringing over most of his large clientele with him; and continued to practice this system until his death in 1879. Dr. George F. Hand is a member of the medical staff of the Binghamton City Hospital. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State, the Interstate and the Broome County Homœopathic medical societies. Dr. Hand married, first, in 1867, Emily H. Caldwell of Belfast, Maine; second, 1880, S. Della Gifford of Binghamton. He has three children, Julia E., George G. and Irving F. Hand.

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HAND, G F

Dr. G. F. Hand, of Binghamton, New York, writes that he is more than anxious to see the class of '65 written up, and states that he has seen but few of the fellows since the day of separation. He states that he is a crank on the temperance question, and has the best wife in the world, and three of the best children, and has a daughter at the head of a Mission School at Yokohama, Japan, and a son of twenty just going into the lumber business; one of fourteen still in school. The doctor has tried not to work too hard, and has very sensibly taken frequent vacations, and altogether has certainly made a success in his professional work. He votes for a reunion of the class at St. Louis in 1904.

HAND, WILLIAM R

D. J. J. Smith & sons

Thingwood July 23 /62

Dear sir

I here inclose
the sum of two dollars being
the amount of the subscription
for the Homoeopathic review
for one year

Yours Obediently

Wm. B. Hand

Med & Surg Reporter Oct 1909

DR. ELEANOR HANDMACHER, C. H. M. C., Class '09, died August 24th, at St. Alexis Hospital. She would have been twenty-four years of age on September 16. She was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. David Handmacher, of Columbus, O. Stricken with disease while in the midst of her studies, she submitted to an operation last December, and after apparently again regaining her usual good health, returned to the Cleveland Homeopathic School, from where she was graduated with high honors last June. After taking her degree she decided to take a vacation before beginning the practice of medicine.

About three weeks ago she again became ill and was taken to a hospital a week ago. A second operation was deemed necessary, but was not successful. Dr. Handmacher possessed an unusually attractive personality, and her untimely death will be regretted by all who knew her.

HANFORD, S. C.

Settled in in Williamsburgh, N. Y. about 1845.

HANFORD, WILLIAM H.

In 1853, Dr. William H. Hanford, brother of S. C. Hanford, was added to our number, our population having increased to 45,000. Dr. W. H. Hanford graduated in the State of Ohio in 1849, practiced some two or three years in Pennsylvania, became a convert to Homœopathy, and moved to Williamsburgh. He is still in the enjoyment of his profession.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 2. 1864.

Dr. Herbert E. G. Hanke, Hahn. '05, died at Hahnemann Hospital of typhoid fever. Dr. Hanke, after serving as interne in Hahnemann Hospital, spent several months in study in Berlin and Vienna, and located in the fall of '07 at West 12th and 40th streets in Chicago, and had worked up a nice practice. He was an assistant in the medical clinics, and in the pathological laboratory in Hahnemann College at the time of his death. His untimely end is very much regretted by those who knew the doctor's worth as a man and a student of medicine.

Clinique Mar 1909

HANNA, JOHN MARVIN

JOHN MARVIN HANNA, M. D., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Pocomoke City, Maryland, in 1881, the son of Rev. J. D. C. and Jennie E. (Vandiver) Hanna. He attended Wilmington High School, graduating in 1898, and then entered into the study of his profession in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1902. He is a member of the alumni society of that institution. Dr. Hanna spent eighteen months in the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and is now in the practice of his profession at 426 North 41st street, Philadelphia.

~~King~~ Vol IV

Orphans Court.

Philadelphia.

Oct. 5th 1896

1896

My dear Doctor

I very much
 regret to say that I do not feel
 able to be with you this
 morning. I have been in Court
 to day but my bronchial
 irritation is so great I am
 not in condition to express
 myself to the right adv.

I assure you I am very
 sorry to disappoint you.

But I must be good night.

Very truly Yrs

Prof. Mathew Dudley W.B. Hanna

to say
 day
 mail
 may
 to say
 and me
 to you

Yrs

W.B. Hanna

HANNA, WILLIAM B (JUDGE)

Hen W.B. H.
Oct. 5. 89

110 S. 3rd St
~~Orphans Court.~~
Philadelphia.

April 27th 1896

My dear John

As I expect to
leave the City on Thursday
May 5th and to return mail
the following Thursday, May
12th, it seemed to me to say
it might be well to send me
the diplomas to sign, at your
convenient convenience.

Very truly Yrs

Wm B Hanna

Antonia D. D. D.

Orphans Court,

Philadelphia.

May 6th 1897

J. Chas. Mohr

My dear Sir

Accept thanks
for the invitation to attend the
Alumni Banquet on Tuesday
evening at the close of
the Commencement exercises,
and also for the tickets for the
Box you kindly sent me.

Can you spare me any other
tickets for the house for some
of my friends?

Very truly Yrs
Wm B. Hanna

HANNUM,

ny.
About the year 1848, a physician by the name of Hannum, of Hanesville, adopted Homœopathic principles, which he practiced in that place for several years, after which he removed to Boston. (Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. 1864. v. 2.)

HANSEN, JORGEN WALDEMAR

JORGEN WALDEMAR HANSEN, Racine, Wisconsin, born Denmark, January 27, 1871; literary education, Elkhorn College and Iowa State Normal College (special course); graduated M. D. from homœopathic department, University of the State of Iowa, 1897; city physician Racine, 1903.



ARDENSTEIN, A. O. H., M. D., of Vicksburg, Miss., was born in Greece, January 12th, 1807. His father was by birth a German, and a man of large and varied culture; his mother a Grecian lady of proud and ancient lineage. At an early age he was placed at the best schools, successively at Berlin, Bonn, and Marsburg, where he received a classical education. In the Medical Department of the University of Berlin he became a graduate of the allopathic system of practice.

In 1828, his first duties led him to Russia to study the treatment of cholera, and a full investigation of the system of allopathy applied to the disease proved that more than seventy-five per cent. of the cases were fatal. While in Russia he was first led to investigate the theories of homœopathy by close observation of cures wrought by the skill of a lady, the wife of a missionary and a pupil of Hahnemann. Astonished at her wonderful success in the treatment of cholera, he, on his return to Prussia, became a student of Hahnemann, and thoroughly impressed with faith in the new school, surrendered his allopathic theories of practice, and with all zeal adopted the Hahnemann system.

In 1830, desiring to see the world, he for five years extended his travels over Egypt, Asia Minor, Persia, Afghanistan; also in South America and Mexico. In 1836, he settled in New Orleans. In 1840, through the persuasion of friends, he removed to Kentucky, and there, in 1845, distinguished himself by his treatment of typhoid pneumonia, then an epidemic. The same year he married Miss H. E. Haven, of Cincinnati, O.

In 1849, concluding to visit California, he started West over the plains. He was detained in his journey at St. Joseph, where, with infinite success, he administered to the many attacked by the cholera epidemic then raging. In California he displayed skill in combating the same disease.

Having returned East, he, in 1857, located at Cincinnati, O., where he remained until, in 1858, induced by the Hon. William L. Sharkley, he removed to Jackson, Miss., and

there became the pioneer of homœopathy. He thence removed to Vicksburg, where he has established a large practice.

His refinement and amiability have won for him the esteem and affection of his patrons, as well as of a large circle of friends. He is one of the few living scholars of the great Hahnemann.

Med. Advance Nov 1880

DIED.—Dr. A. O. H. Hardenstein of Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 15, 1880, aet. seventy-three years, of gastro-enteritis.

"Dr. A. O. H. Hardenstein was born in Greece, January 12th, 1807. His father was by birth a German, and a man of large and varied culture; his mother a Grecian lady of proud and ancient lineage. At an early age he was placed at the best schools, successively at Berlin, Bonn, and Marsburg, where he received a classical education. In the Medical Department of the University of Berlin he became a graduate of the allopathic system of practice. In 1828, his first duties led him to Russia, to study the treatment of cholera, and a full investigation of the system of allopathy applied to the disease proved that more than seventy-five per cent. of the cases were fatal. While in Russia he was first led to investigate the theories of homœopathy by close observation of cures wrought by the skill of a lady, the wife of a missionary and a pupil of Hahnemann. Astonished at her wonderful success in the treatment of cholera, he, on his return to Prussia, became a student of Hahnemann, and thoroughly impressed with faith in the new school, surrendered his allopathic theories of practice, and with all zeal adopted the Hahnemann system. In 1830, desiring to see the world, he for five years extended his travels over Egypt, Asia Minor, Persia, Afghanistan; also in South America and Mexico. In 1836 he settled in New Orleans. In 1840, through the persuasion of friends, he removed to Kentucky, and there, in 1843, distinguished himself by his treatment of typhoid pneumonia, then an epidemic. The same year he married Miss H. E. Haven, of Cincinnati. In 1849, concluding to visit California, he started West over the plains. He was detained in his journey at St. Joseph, where, with infinite success, he administered to the many attacked by the cholera epidemic then raging. In California he displayed skill in combating the same disease. Having returned East, he, in 1854, located at Cincinnati, where he remained until, in 1858, induced by the Hon. William L. Sharkey, he removed to Jackson, Mississippi, and there became the pioneer of Homœopathy. He thence removed to Vicksburg, where he established a large practice." His refinement and amiability have won for him the esteem and affection of his patients, as well as of a

large circle of friends. He was one of the very few remaining pupils of Hahnemann. His remarkable success in the treatment of yellow fever, during the great epidemic of 1878, is doubtless known to all our readers.

EDITOR MEDICAL ADVANCE:—Dr. A. O. H. Hardenstein, of Vicksburg, Miss., after a short illness, died on the 15th inst., from gastro-enteritis, aged seventy-four years. He was one of the most successful homœopathic physicians in the South, and enjoyed a very large and lucrative practice. This leaves Dr. Thos. Harper the only representative of our school in Vicksburg; and he is already past three score and ten, and unable to attend to any out-door patients. A better opportunity for a good homœopathic physician to establish himself in the sunny south can not be found. Respectfully yours, BOERICKE & TAFEL, New Orleans, La.

HARDENSTEIN, A. O. H.

HARDENSTEIN.—Dr. A. O. H. Hardenstein, of Vicksburg, Miss., after a short illness, died on the 15th of October, from Gastro-Enteritis, aged 74 years. He was one of the most successful homœopathic physicians in the South, and enjoyed a very large practice.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 17. p516)

DIED—HARDENSTEIN.—Suddenly, at Vicksburg, June 11th, 1882, Mrs. Ella Hardenstein, wife of Dr. A. O. Hardenstein. An intimate acquaintance with the deceased led us to honor and appreciate her excellent qualities; and so we can the more deeply sympathize with her bereaved husband in his great loss.

A. O. H. HARDENSTEIN, M.D.

WE are pained to chronicle the death of Dr. A. O. H. Hardenstein, which occurred at his residence, Vicksburg, Mississippi, at 4.05 o'clock, on Friday evening, October 15th, after an illness of several weeks, his disease being gastro-enteritis. He died in the seventy-fourth year of his age, leaving behind the memory of a life filled with deeds of benevolence, charity, and worth. From Cleave's *Biographical Cyclopedia of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons* we clip the following regarding the deceased:

"Dr. A. O. H. Hardenstein was born in Greece, January 12th, 1807. His father was by birth a German, and a man of large and varied culture; his mother a Grecian lady of proud and ancient lineage. At an early age he was placed at the best schools, successively at Berlin, Bonn, and Marsburg, where he received a classical education. In the Medical Department of the University of Berlin he became a graduate of the allopathic system of practice.

"In 1828, his first duties led him to Russia, to study the treatment of cholera, and a full investigation of the system of allopathy applied to the disease proved that more than seventy-five per cent. of the cases were fatal. While in Russia he was first led to investigate the theories of homœopathy by close observation of cures wrought by the skill of a lady, the wife of a missionary and a pupil of Hahnemann. Astonished at her wonderful success in the treatment of cholera, he, on his return to Prussia, became a student of Hahnemann, and thoroughly impressed with faith in the new school, surrendered his allopathic theories of practice, and with all zeal adopted the Hahnemann system.

"In 1830, desiring to see the world, he for five years extended his travels over Egypt, Asia Minor, Persia, Afghanistan; also in South America and Mexico. In 1836 he settled in New Orleans. In 1840, through the persuasion of friends, he removed to Kentucky, and there, in 1843, distinguished himself by his treatment of typhoid pneumonia, then an epidemic. The same year he married Miss H. E. Haven, of Cincinnati.

"In 1849, concluding to visit California, he started West over the plains. He was detained in his journey at St. Joseph, where, with infinite success, he administered to the many attacked by the cholera epidemic then raging. In California he displayed skill in combating the same disease.

"Having returned East, he, in 1854, located at Cincinnati, where he remained until, in 1858, induced by the Hon. William L. Sharkey, he removed to Jackson, Mississippi, and there became the pioneer of homœopathy. He thence removed to Vicksburg, where he established a large practice."

His refinement and amiability have won for him the esteem and affection of his patients, as well as of a large circle of friends. He was one of the very few remaining pupils of Hahnemann. His remarkable success in the treatment of yellow fever, during the great epidemic of 1878, is doubtless known to all our readers.

And so, another of our venerable standard-bearers has fallen; and this time it leaves a vacancy at a point where the highest order of talent and skill and the most untiring energy are imperatively needed. His place will be hard to fill. **Hahn Mo Nov 1880**

HARDENSTEIN, EDWARD

Doctor Gave Own Name.

Dr. Edward Hardenstein, who is attached to the Hahnemann Hospital, has always complained of the amount of red tape involved when a patient is admitted to the emergency ward. He was working recently over a patient, who while in a state of intoxication had suffered a bad fall, and sustained serious injuries. As Dr. Hardenstein, was intent on making the man as comfortable as he could the entry clerk came and stood by him with the blank which it is necessary to fill out before a patient can be admitted to the hospital.

The doctor, who is a native of Memphis, Tenn., and a member of an exclusive organization there known as the White Marsh Valley Club, as the clerk questioned him, answered at random, that the injured man's name was Edward Hardenstein, his address the White Valley Club, and that he had reached the hospital by means of walking, crawling, and rolling in the corse of which he had suffered concussion of the brain.

A short time later visitors who were deeply solicitous, began to come to the hospital authorities concerning the change in condition of Dr. Edward Hardenstein. The doctor and the entry clerk, it is said, still bow when they meet, but to a careful observer a little constraint may be noticed in their manner.

Slav. Jan '1909

ERNEST HARDENSTEIN, author of *Homœopathy and the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878*, and editor of *Business*, a weekly paper, and John G. Cashman, editor of the *Evening Post*, met in mortal combat on the streets of Vicksburg, March 23, 1891, with the result that Mr. Hardenstein was killed. It is claimed by Mr. Cashman's friends that Mr. Hardenstein, upon reading the strictures of the *Post* in regard to a card signed "Business," had threatened to attack Cashman on sight. Cashman started home, taking his usual route, when he was attacked with the result above stated.

The discussion which brought about the difficulty was in regard to the action of the citizens of New Orleans in killing the Hennessy assassins. Mr. Cashman surrendered and was locked up. He refused to be interviewed further than stating that he had been advised by warm friends that Hardenstein would attack him and was prepared for the worst when the attack came. No pistol was found on Hardenstein's body, and he is believed to have been unarmed at the time of the encounter. Mr. Ernest Hardenstein, was the son of the late Dr. H. O. Hardenstein and the brother of A. Otto Hardenstein, M.D., now the leading homœopathic physician of Vicksburg, Miss. He leaves a widow and four small children.

Hahn. Monthly

Hm

HARDIE, DAVID

DAVID HARDIE, M.D., Hahnemann, '01, died at his home at Wilmington, Delaware, on September 21, 1904.

At a special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Delaware State and Peninsula, on September 23d, the following resolutions were adopted upon the death of Dr. David Hardie :

WHEREAS, In the death of Dr. David Hardie the Homœopathic Medical Society of Delaware State and Peninsula has lost a member earnest in his endeavor to relieve suffering, faithful in his devotion to the principles of homœopathy, and courteous to his brother-practitioners,

Be it Resolved, That this Society, in memorial convention assembled, do hereby express our sincere regret at the loss of our fellow-member, extend our heart-felt sympathy to his bereaved family, and commend them to the Great Physician for comfort and support.

Hahn Mo Nov 1904

J. Hooper Rile,
S. C. Frederick,
Frank F. Pierson.

Committee.

HARDING, EVAN B

Name in full

Evan B. Harding

P. O. Address in full

Northampton Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bowdoin



HARDING, GEORGE TYRON

GEORGE TYRON HARDING, Marion, Ohio, was born in Blooming Grove, Ohio, June 12, 1844, son of Charles A. and Mary A. (Crawford) Harding. His great-great-grandfather was Governor George Tyron of the colony of Connecticut. His paternal grandmother was Elizabeth Madison, a relative of President James Madison. In the maternal line he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His maternal grandmother was an own

cousin of Alexander Stephens, vice-president of the southern confederacy, and the mother of Jefferson Davis was an own cousin of his maternal grandfather. Dr. Harding attended district schools until fourteen years of age, and afterward the Ohio Central College and Iberia College. He was a student in the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1870-71 and 1872-73, receiving his diploma in the latter year. He has practiced in Marion county since August, 1871, and is now connected with the Marion City Hospital. Dr. Harding is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and was supreme commander of the Independent Order of the Red Cross, general commander of the Red Cross and its supreme medical director. He married, May 7, 1864, Phebe E. Dickeson, by whom he had eight children: W. G. Harding, lieutenant-governor of Ohio; Dr. G. T. Harding, first assistant superintendent of the State Hospital at Columbus; C. M. R. Harding of Springfield, Ohio; Mary C. Harding, teacher in the school for the blind at Columbus, Ohio; Daisy Harding, a public school teacher; Phebe Carrie V. Harding, missionary to India, and Charles A. Harding and Elmira Harding, who died at Caledonia in 1878.

King Vol 1V

HARDING, WILBUR F



Name in full

W. F. Harding

P. O. Address in full

Greenfield Frank's Map.

Graduate (~~or Licentiate~~) of

Pa Homeopathic Med College (1857)



HARDY, ARTHUR HUGILL

ARTHUR HUGILL HARDY, Mount Vernon, New York, born Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, October 2, 1880; graduated from Mt. Vernon High School, 1898; New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1902, M. D. degree; member of house staff, Flower Hospital, 1902-04; practiced in Mt. Vernon since September, 1904.



ARDY, JAMES E., M. D., M. B.,
C. M. Edin., of Baltimore, Md.,
was born in Norfolk, Va., October
31st, 1842. His father is William
J. Hardy, senior partner of the firm of Hardy
& Bro., Merchants in Norfolk. He began
his medical studies in the spring of 1864, at
the University of Edinburgh, pursued the full
course for four years, and graduated there
August 1st, 1868, taking the degrees of M. B.,
(Bachelor of Medicine), and C. M. (Master
of Surgery). He returned to this country
immediately on the completion of the course,
and in the fall went to Philadelphia, where he
attended the lectures during the winter session
1868-'69, at the Hahnemann Medical College
of Philadelphia, taking the degree of M. D.
in the spring. On the 1st of June following,
he went to Baltimore, and began the practice
of his profession, in which he has been unin-
terruptedly engaged, having established a large
and successful practice, and secured for him-
self to a high degree the confidence of the
community. Before leaving Edinburgh, he
married a daughter of William F. Gibson,
Esq., of the British Linen Company Bank.

HARDY, SAMUEL OLIN

SAMUEL OLIN HARDY, New York city, was born in Little Falls, New York, October 22, 1854, son of Marvin W. and Frances North Hardy. His literary education was acquired in Jordan Academy at Jordan, New York, and his medical education in Syracuse University and the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which latter institution he graduated with the class of 1884. For the next four years he practiced medicine in Jordan, and then located in New York city, where he has since lived. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Cayuga County, the Onondaga County and the New York County Homœopathic Medical societies, and also of the Clinical Club of New York. Dr. Hardy married, September 18, 1884, Kate J. Houghtailing. **King Vol 1V**

HARDY, THOMAS

Contemporary with Dr. Campos was Dr. Thomas Hardy, who graduated in homœopathy in 1853. He is still resident in Norfolk^{Va} and has a large practice. He is reported to have been very successful in the treatment of yellow fever, but thus far he has not been prevailed upon to furnish his statistics to the profession. (W. C.)

HARDY, WILLIAM JAMES

WILLIAM JAMES HARDY, Belmont, New York, born New Germantown, N. J., October 22, 1861; literary education acquired in Belvidere (New Jersey) Seminary and a private school at Washington, N. J.; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1889; has been a practitioner in Belmont since graduation, and is now serving as health officer of that town; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

HARK, JOSEPH

Dr. Joseph Hark, one of the pioneer American homœopathic physicians, died on June 18th, at Bethlehem, Pa., in his ninety-second year. He was one of Bethlehem's grand old men, and scarcely knew a day's illness. His wife was the daughter of Dr. Bute, an eminent German homœopathist, who was one of the introducers of the "new school" in America. Dr. Hark is survived by several children, one being the Rev. Dr. J. Max Hark, pastor of the Moravian church at Lebanon.

HARK MO
AUG 1910

HARKNESS, J

J. Harkness
Homoeopathic Physician
Yonkers N. Y.

HARKNESS, WILLIAM

U.S. Naval Observatory

Washington Oct 1st 1862

Messrs John J. Smith & Sons.
484 B^d way. N.Y. City }

Inclosed you will find Two Dollars
(\$2⁰⁰) for which please send me the "American
Homoeopathic Review" Vol. 3^d beginning with
the first number.

I have the honor to be

Yours most- Respectfully

W^m Harkness M.D.



HARLAN, CALEB, M. D., of Wilmington, Del., was born in Milltown, Newcastle county, Del., on October 13th, 1814. He began the study of medicine in 1833, and graduated in 1836 at the University of Pennsylvania. Thereafter for ten years he practised the old system in the vicinity of his birthplace. During this time he was attracted to homœopathy, and becoming a convert thereto he removed to Wilmington in 1847, to practise the new system. Being the first physician of Delaware to abandon the old and adopt the new system, he met with violent opposition. The allopathists attacked him in public debate and in the papers of the day, but his defence was so able and earnest that his opponents were glad to retire from the field. In 1855, he published a pamphlet entitled, "A Lecture on Allopathy and Homœopathy," which was noticed by the eminent Dr. Hering, in his periodical, in the following complimentary terms:—"Very ably written; full of interesting remarks, and a great many new ideas." When the State Normal University of Delaware was established in Wilmington, he was chosen to deliver a course of scientific lectures therein, and so valuable did they prove, and so highly appreciated were they, that they were continued during five academic years. The series embraced lectures, all finely illustrated, on Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, and Organic Chemistry. During the winter of 1868, his talents as a scientific lecturer were called into requisition by the directors of the Wilmington Institute, and he delivered before it a full course on Anatomy and Physiology.

From childhood Dr. Harlan has been passionately fond of polite literature, and even in the midst of exacting professional engagements he has found some leisure to devote to composition. In 1860, he was induced to publish anonymously a small volume, entitled "Ida Randolph of Virginia." The publication was almost wholly private, its chief circulation being among his intimate friends, by whom the work is much admired. He has contributed considerably to the daily, weekly, and periodical press, one of his best

contributions being a peculiarly grand and restful poem, "Thoughts on Life and Death," which by special request we publish herewith.

Dr. Harlan has but one son, who graduated with honor, at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1872, and who is now associated with his father in his professional labors.

THOUGHTS ON LIFE AND DEATH.

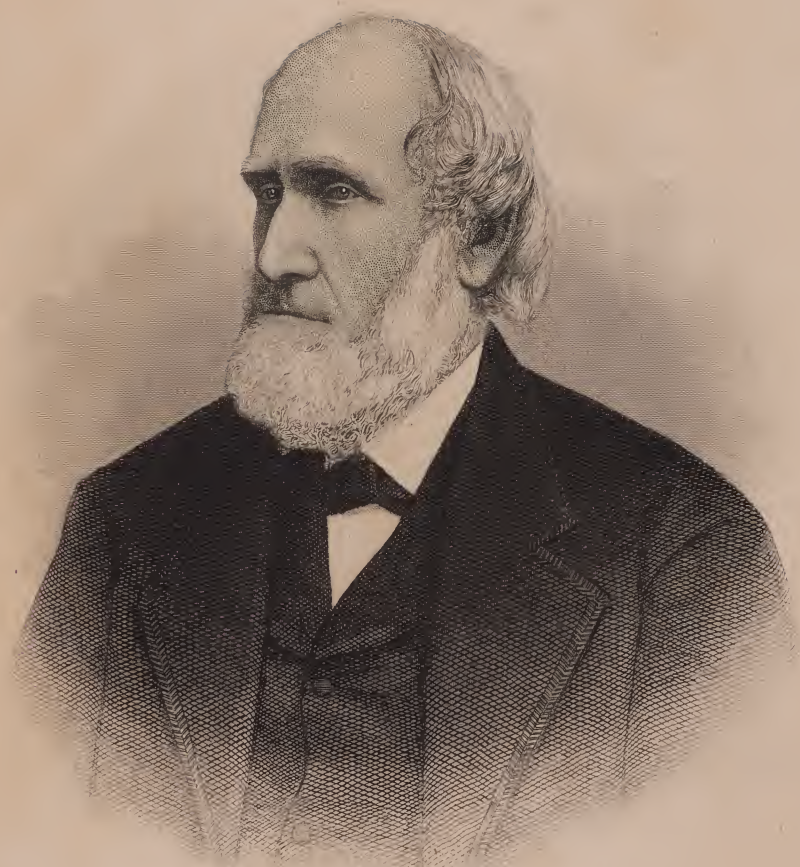
BY C. HARLAN, M. D.

When I have reached a thousand years of age,
And can behold on memory's truthful page
My life celestial, ever shining bright,
Without a sinful thought to shade its light;
How happy then will my existence be,
To know from all remorse my soul is free.
What then to me is pain or toil, while here?
But trifles these! ordained to disappear,
As constant progress lifts the soul above,
And conquers all things with subduing love.

The Saviour said: God's kingdom dwells within—
Be PURE in heart! be KIND and free from sin,
Then peace and comfort, such as angels know,
On you, existence always will bestow.
Why wait, poor worm, till death dissolves this frame?
Cannot your firmness noble thoughts sustain,
Till passion yields obedient to the will?
Though tempted oft,—be sternly master still!
Dash down the cup! the door to ruin close,
Make God your friend, make peace with all your foes;
Then welcome death, however startling near,
Thrice happy dead, if truly happy here.

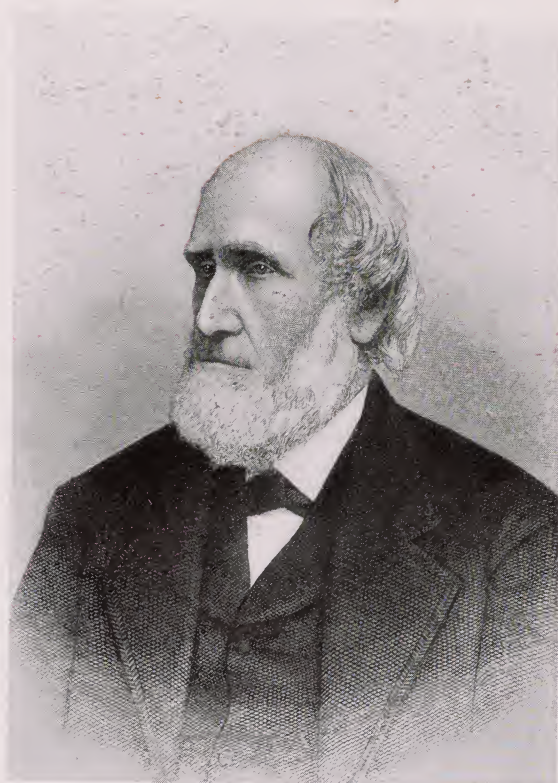
The wicked die, and anguish thrills the ear,
In horrid groans, in sighs, and shuddering fear,
The moment when they touch that dismal shore,
Where sin meets sin perchance to part no more.
The smelting furnace, not so hot, so red
As keen remorse endured by all the dead,
When unprepared, they pass from earth to roam,
Without a hope, to seek the criminal's home.
And such a scene! a home without a sun!
No moon to rise, no glorious dawn to come;
No trees to leaf, nor fruits, nor flowers to bloom,
But desert sands all wrapt in fearful gloom;
The storm-like shade forever on the plain,
Shuts out the sky from all that vast domain;
Till every being walks he sees not where,
And stops and howls, then sinks in mute despair.

Oh, how unlike the peaceful golden strand,
Home of the pure in heart,—the summer land,
Where all who live as God designed while here,
Find kindred love, and friends almost as dear;
A home prepared with gorgeous scenes in view,
Majestic prospects opening, ever new,
As floats the spirit on—away—away,
From orb to orb, through spheres of endless day.



Engraved by C. Bachman, 201 Broadway, N.Y.

C. Harlan M.D.



Caleb Harlan, M. D.

Name in full

Caleb Harlan M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Wilmington, Delaware.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

The
University of Pennsylvania.
March 1836.

is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name,

Dr C Harlan

Address,

Wilmington

Delaware.

HARMAN

~~HARMAN~~, GEORGE W

George W. Harman^g, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia,
1884, of Newark, N. J., died in Mena, Ark., April 12th.

Jl A I H
Jul 1911

HARMAN, RICHARD T



Hagerstown Md. Apr. 21 1870
H. M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir I forgot to
send my name to the Homoeopathic
Directory. Last night Dr. Doran called
my attention to it.

My full name is Richard T. Harman
I graduated at the Homoeopathic Med-
ical College of Pennsylvania, in 1866.
My present address is Hagerstown
County of Washington, state of Maryland
where I have resided since July 1869,
previous to that time I practised in
Martinsburg W. Va.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in
the year 1866, at Greencastle Frank-
lin Co. Pa.

I have opened a Homoeopathic Dis-
pensary in Hagerstown, which is as
yet however but poorly endowed.

Yours Truly

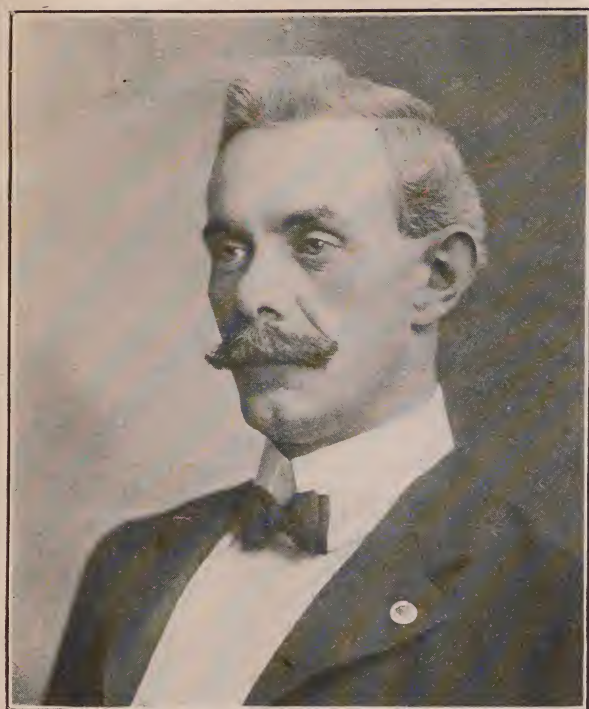
R. T. Harman

HARNER, DANIEL WESTFALL

DANIEL WESTFALL HARNER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born June 10, 1855, in East Salem, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, son of Abraham and Anna Westfall Harner. He took up the study of medicine at the Cleveland Homœopathic College Hospital, graduating from there in 1878. He has also taken post-graduate studies in New York city, and in his practice has made a specialty of chronic diseases and diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. During the years 1891-92, he was connected with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital.

King Vol IV

HARPEL, EDWARD F



EDWARD F. HARPEL, M. D.,
SHAMOKIN, PA.



HARPEL, EDWARD N., M. D. of Shenandoah, Pa., was born in Reading, Berks county, Pa., February 21st, 1840. He is the second son of the Rev. M. Harpel, M. D.—a man universally revered for his sterling principles and deep piety. His son Edward, at an early age, evinced a fondness for study, which placed him at the head of his classes, won the approbation of his teachers, and which enabled him, some time, before he attained his majority, to reach that degree of scholastic attainments, as eminently qualified to take upon himself the duties and responsibilities of a teacher in the public schools. Aside from his regular preparatory course of study, he attended several sessions of the State Normal School, at Millersville, Pa.

During seven years, he taught schools in Lancaster county, and at Cornwall, Lebanon county, Pa.; after which, entertaining a strong desire to enter the medical profession, he became a student under the instruction of Dr. Shelly, of the allopathic school, at Litiz, Lancaster county, Pa. He had not long pursued the study of medicine under his direction, when Dr. Shelly was taken suddenly ill, and died. He then repaired to Lebanon and placed himself under the instruction of Dr. Gloninger of that place.

After the breaking out of the civil war, imbued with the prevailing spirit of patriotism, he enlisted as a soldier; but suffering greatly from rheumatism, to which he was subject, he was pronounced disabled, and in consequence could not be mustered into service. He soon after went to Pottsville, where he was married to Miss Essie C. Foster, the daughter of Jessie Foster, Esq. In 1867, he laid aside his medical studies for a brief time, and engaged in the boot and shoe trade in Shamokin. But finding this business unprofitable, and not suited to his taste, he returned to Pottsville and resumed the study of medicine. After a thorough preparation he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, and from which he graduated in 1869. He then commenced the practice of homœopathy in Pottsville, from whence, after a time, he removed to Shenandoah, Pa. Here he has established a most excellent and

extensive practice, realizing his most sanguine expectations. In February last,—1873,—he became a member of the State Homœopathic Society.

Dr. Harpel is still a young man in years, having reached but his thirty-third birthday, and, endowed as he is, with more than ordinary talent and ability, and possessing a fervent love for his profession, he has before him the prospect of a brilliant and useful future.

EDWARD NEWTON HARPEL, M.D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute at its Centennial Session, 1876, while practicing at Shenandoah, Pa. His name was dropped from membership in 1881, while at Pottsville, and he was again elected in 1891 as a resident of Philadelphia. He was the son of the Rev. M. Harpel, M.D., and was born at Reading, Pa., February 21, 1840. He was a student at the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa. After teaching school for seven years, he studied medicine with Dr. Shelly, at Lititz, and at his death studied with Dr. Gloninger, of Lebanon, Pa. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted, but suffering from rheumatism, he was pronounced disabled, and could not be mustered into service. He gave up the study of medicine for a while and engaged in mercantile business in Shamokin, but resuming his studies, graduated at the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia in 1869. He also graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1883. He began the practice of Homœopathy at Pottsville, whence he removed to Shenandoah. He married Miss Essie C., daughter of Jesse Foster, of Pottsville. He died June 8, 1894.

Am. Inst. 1895.



ARPEL, FRANCIS EUGENE,
M. D., of Danville, Pennsylvania,
was born in the city of Reading,
Berks county, in that State, on
the 15th day of June, 1844. His ancestors
were among the first settlers of Berks and
Montgomery counties. His father, who is a
Lutheran minister, was born in Philadelphia,
and his mother is the daughter of Joseph
Morgan, a gentleman of honor and respect-
ability, who long held offices of trust in
Schuylkill county, Pa. His early days were
spent on his father's farm, and he was edu-
cated in the common schools of Northampton
and Lancaster counties, afterwards receiving
a course of instruction at the State Normal
School, at Millersville, Lancaster county.
He was then engaged for six terms in teach-
ing in the common schools of the latter
named county, finally becoming interested in
the working of marble for five or six years.
In 1869, he removed to Shamokin, Pa., to
study medicine with his brother W. H. Har-
pel, M. D., as his preceptor. His medical
collegiate education was obtained at the
Hahnemann Medical College of Philadel-
phia, and he received his degree of Doctor of
Medicine from that institution in the spring
of 1871. He then returned to Shamokin,
leaving there for a short stay at Danville,
Montour county. In 1873, he went to Ham-
burg, Berks county, to take the practice of a
physician who temporarily removed from that
place, and on his return he located perma-
nently at Danville, where he has the prospect
of a successful career.

DEATH CLOSES A LIFE OF SERVICE

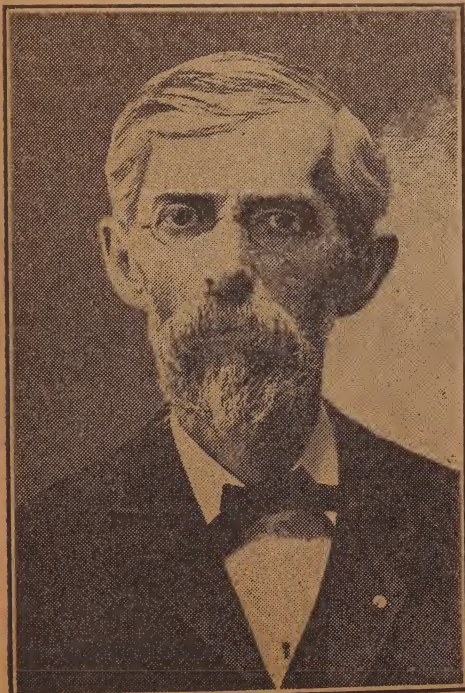
Dr. F. E. Harpel, 44 Years a Physician
Here, Passes into the Great
Beyond.

HIS WAS A NOTABLE CAREER

A Man Known and Beloved Through-
Out the Town—Funeral on Fri-
day Afternoon.

Dr. F. E. Harpel, a practicing physi-
cian in Danville for forty-four years,
died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, fol-
lowing an illness that rendered him
bed-fast for the past five weeks. He
had been in failing health during most
of the past winter, and had not been
outside of his home since just before
Christmas.

Dr. Harpel was known, at least by
sight, to practically every person in



Dr. F. E. Harpel

Danville, while in scores of families he
was loved as a friend and counsellor,
whose ready aid and sympathy was
never-failing. His nature was retiring
and he was modest in the extreme, so
that but few knew of the great extent
of the service he rendered to humanity.
The thousands of dollars that he leaves
behind on his books speak more elo-
quently than words of his contribution
to the cause of alleviating human suf-
fering—a service for which he never
received any remuneration, hard as
the toil was.

Dr. Harpel lived to see precede him
to the grave all of the practitioners
who were here when he came to Dan-
ville forty-four years ago, and these in-
clude such well known names as Ogles-
by, Simington, Strawbridge, Grawl,
Frost and Thompson. Of this former
generation of physicians Dr. Harpel
was the last survivor.

Dr. Harpel's sterling worth as a phy-
sician is best known by the families
throughout the town in which he has
been the attending physician for the
past four decades. His religion, his
profession and his family were his
three prime interests in life—of things
outside these three he had but little
concern. To his profession he was de-
voted, ever keeping abreast of the times
by reading the latest medical treatises.
For years his practice was so large as
to tax his phenomenal grit and vitality
to attend to it. Some idea of the extent
of his work can be gained when it's told
that up until about four years ago he
had been the attending physician who
helped to usher into this world 3,600
children.

Dr. Harpel all his life was deeply
religious, although in an unostentatious
way. He was an ardent and penetrat-
ing student of the bible, and his knowl-
edge of the book upon which his faith
was based was supreme. When he
knew that his earthly career was draw-
ing to a close, as he did, he was anx-
ious to test, through the gates of death,
the belief that had been the one great
dominating forces of his life.

The guiding star of his life was ser-
vice—service to others. It mattered
not to him, whether the call came from
rich or poor, from a high station or a
lowly one—the summons was always
answered. His first thought was al-
ways to allay suffering, other consid-
erations were ever secondary.

During the latter years of his life,
when his own ailments were at times
almost overpowering, and would have

deterred a man of less overcoming purpose, he continued to follow his noble profession, and this, too, very often when his own distress was far greater than that of the person he was seeking to succor.

He sought ever to have his steps follow the way trod by the Divine Healer, and it is a general impression among those who knew him best that he came about as close to the perfection of his model as is possible for a mortal to do.

Dr. Harpel's Career

Francis Eugene Harpel was born at Reading, this State, June 15, 1844. He was the son of Mark and Martha (Morgan) Harpel, the former a Lutheran minister, a learned divine and accomplished linguist, who spoke and wrote five languages, and who was at one time offered the chair of languages at Lafayette college.

Dr. Harpel acquired his early education in the public schools of Bethlehem and Lancaster county, and took summer courses at Millersville. In order to defray the expenses of tuition he taught during the winter seasons. In Lancaster county he learned the trade of marble cutter, but left this occupation to resume teaching in Lancaster county, where he was engaged until 1868, when he commenced the study of medicine at Shamokin with his brother, the late Dr. M. H. Harpel. In 1869 he entered Hahnemann college, Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1871, immediately afterward coming to Danville. He remained here only a short time, removing to Lancaster county, where he was located for one year, and was then associated in practice with his brother at Shamokin for three months, after which he spent a short time at Hamburg, Berks county, returning to Danville in 1873.

Dr. Harpel was a member of the Danville school board for nine years. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical society of Pennsylvania and New York. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a past grand master of Myrtle lodge, No. 858. He also belonged to the grand lodge of the State and to Mnemoloton encampment, No. 40, of Danville. His church membership was in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal, which he formerly served as trustee for a number of years.

On December 4, 1883, Dr. Harpel was married to Euphemia A. Brader, daughter of Rev. Joseph A. Brader, who at one time was pastor of the United Evangelical church here. Mrs. Harpel died two years ago last December.

Dr. Harpel is survived by two daughters: Mrs. Theo. R. Angle and Miss Frances Harpel, both of Danville. He is also survived by two brothers and two sisters: Dr. George W. Harpel, of Rochester, New York, until recently a practicing physician at Mt. Carmel; Dr. William F. Harpel, of Chicago; Mrs. Flora Thomas, of New York city, and Mrs. Martha Studenroth, of Lititz, Lancaster county.

The funeral will be held Friday at 1:30 o'clock from the home, and interment will be made in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

Danville Morning
News Apr 4 1917

OFFICE OF

G. W. HARPEL, M. D.

COR. 3RD AND MAPLE STS.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., July 26 1894

John E. James, M. D.,

Dear Doctor,

Will you
please send me an announcement
of the Bahnenmann Medical
College. I expect to be able to
send a young man to lectures
in the Fall, and he would
like to see an announcement.

Yours truly

G. W. Harpel,

Sat Aug 1

HARPEL, M H

We find, also, in Shamokin, Northumberland County, M. H. Harpel, M.D., a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, class of 1867, who has since been pursuing the practice of his profession with success.

Shamokin Sept. 1. 1870. 4. 1871
Dear Professor
R. Koch M.D.

My brother
during last session attended lectures
at the Stephemann College. He intends
spending this winter, his second course,
in Philadelphia again.

He is poor, and therefore must
get along as frugally as possible. He has
been a close and faithful student of
mine for several years, and I have given
him board &c free, doing my best to
assist him in his studies. I asked you
last fall when he fell you, before his
entering college last session whether any
deduction would or could be made in the
college fees. You told me not well, but that
for the last session his note, with my
endorsement would be taken, for some length
of time. Instead of immediate payment of fees.
He is not able to raise the money, needing

note
- day notified.
ment.
to you
ed - Think
te was
ot be
utterly
it before
long
made
a great deal
at it.
self in -
therwise
now.
I can -
very scarce.
expected.

Shamokin

Sept 1st 1898

M. Howard Hapfel M.D.

what little he has left for clothes &c.

On what condition could he enter college this winter. I will willingly, receive a note of his to you, and if when the time is up for payment I be unable to pay it I will willingly pay it for him.

Would you please write me an answer, letting me know the best and easiest terms, do all you can for him.

I have a good practice. Rich and poor. Many few here are too poor to pay something. Some of our old school physicians, Robins & Weaver, the former an allopath here. Seeing my success with medicines & that I was saving families, some of the best, from them. Tried Homeopathy. I professed to give the medicine - sent prescriptions to the drugstore for it, but they can do nothing with it - too large to study it thoroughly.

Since last spring - through all the severe summer here I have lost no patient. We have a great deal of acute scarlet fever, & scarlet fever are the prevailing remedies for scarlet fever here this summer.

I remain

Yours truly

M. Howard Hapfel M.D.

Shamokin

Penn.

Shamokin Oct. 4. 1871

Dr. Koch

Dear Friend

The note
I gave last year - I was to-day notified
was in bank awaiting payment.

I should have written to you
sooner about it but delayed - Think-
ing - as you told me - the note was
not negotiable - and would not be
thrown into bank. It is utterly
impossible for me to pay it before
the 1st of Feb.. For our long
suspension, in the coal region made
money very scarce - I have a great deal
standing out but can not get it.

And besides became myself in-
volved thereby. The note otherwise
would have been paid before now.

I know not what to do - for I can -
not now meet it. Money is very scarce
here with us. I never suspected.

Shamok.

Oct 4 - 1871
Shamokin
M. H. Haspel

you would throw it into bank - you told me you held such notes for collection. Had you written before a month or so ago told me it would have been better.

My brother was also unfortunate. He went to Danville I was there opposed by Frost, so much that he could make nothing I had to leave. He is in Lancaster Co. White Oak. Has been there nearly two months.

The note will be paid only time is asked - If I could, I'd borrow money, but it is scarce & at very high rates. I'd rather pay interest on the note.

Yours truly

M. H. Haspel.



HARPEL, JEREMIAH, M. D., of Cincinnati, O., was born in Montgomery county, Pa., on August 10th, 1805. In 1810, his father removed to Philadelphia and engaged in mercantile pursuits. Here he spent his childhood and youth, attending some of the best institutions of learning, purposing to devote his energies to the profession of teaching. Having duly qualified himself for the responsibility, he commenced teaching in Montgomery county, and for several years continued in the same occupation in that and Chester counties. In 1824, he opened an academy in Philadelphia, and maintained the same for a number of years. Three years after embarking in this enterprise, he married his present wife. While engaged teaching he devoted his leisure hours to the study of the Latin, Greek, French and German languages under eminent private teachers. Some years later his attention was drawn towards medicine as a profession, and about 1835 he commenced reading under the direction of several able practitioners. In 1842, he attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, and in due course was admitted to practice.

He began the active duties of a physician's life in 1843, in New Jersey, and almost immediately his mind was attracted by homœopathy. He made an investigation of the new system, and was so favorably impressed that in 1844 he removed to Philadelphia, where he commenced its practice. After awhile he removed, first to Pottsville and then Reading, Pa.; thence in 1848 to Northampton county, in the same State, where he labored for a number of years with remarkable success. In 1856, he changed his residence, settling in Tazewell county, Ills. Here, however, the field did not prove congenial, and he once more sought a new home, locating in Covington, Ky., and practising in that city and Cincinnati. In 1862, he made yet another change, when he took up his residence in Cincinnati, which still continues the field of his labors.

Dr. Harpel is a strict and uncompromising advocate of homœopathy, his practice rendering him every day more convinced of the

soundness of the foundation upon which the system is reared. His own success in following the principles laid down by Hahnemann has been most marked, and has secured for him a very large share of the patronage of the homœopaths of the city in which he resides.

HARPOLE, CHARLES BENTON

CHARLES BENTON HARPOLE, Evansville, Indiana, born Booneville, Ind., October 28, 1865; scientific course, Central Normal College, Danville; medical preceptor, Drs. P. N. Hoover and Jerome S. Beeler of Booneville; student in Kentucky School of Medicine, 1891-1892; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1894; ex-vice-president Vanderburgh County Homœopathic Medical Society; ex-vice-president Round Table Club; member of American Medical Association.

HARRELL, MADISON HARVEY

MADISON HARVEY HARRELL, Noblesville, Indiana, was born in Shelby county, Indiana, December 27, 1866, son of Judge Wick and Lodemia Anne (Drake)

Harrell. He attended district schools until sixteen years of age, pursued the normal teachers' course in the high school at Acton, Indiana, after which he taught school six years. He began studying medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. Samuel Harrell, at Noblesville, and was a student in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri from 1897 to 1900, receiving his degree there in the latter year. He has since been a general practitioner of Noblesville, and is a member of the Indiana State Institute of Homœopathy and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He married Margret T. Huffman and has two children: Augusta M. and Lee Ora Harrell.

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HARRELL, SAMUEL

SAMUEL HARRELL, Noblesville, Indiana, was born in Fairland, Shelby county, Indiana, April 17, 1869, son of Judge Wick and Lodema Anne (Drake) Harrell. He attended the common schools of Shelby county, was graduated from Central College at Danville, Indiana, pursued a normal school teachers' course in Acton (Indiana) College, and taught school for three years. His medical preceptor was Dr. Moses R. Gilmore, of Fairland, Indi-

ana. He was a student in the Manitoba Medical College, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1890; in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, 1891-3, winning the M. D. degree; and at Vienna, Austria, in 1900, making a special study of surgery. He has practiced in Noblesville, Indiana, since August, 1893. He was pension examiner from 1893 to 1897, was secretary of the Indiana State Institute of Homœopathy for two terms, 1904 and 1905, and also belongs to the American Institute of Homœopathy, Knights of Pythias, Maccabees, Independent Order of Knights of the Maccabees and Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married Vivian Venus Voss, and their children are Hahnemann Voss, Samuel Runnels and Maurice Harrell.

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HARRINGTON, JAMES C

Dr. James C. Harrington.

Chicago Hahnemann Medical College, 1865,
practiced in Brooklyn, N. Y., died at the home of
his daughter in Bellevue, Pa., July 16th; age, 62.

J1 A I H Oct 1909

HARRIS, DAVID ROBERT

DAVID ROBERT HARRIS, New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, was born in Dowlais, Wales, February 18, 1854, son of Joseph and Ann Harris, natives of Wales. He was educated in the common schools, completing his course there at the age of thirteen years. He then pursued an elective course in the Western University of Pennsylvania, and later began the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which latter institution he graduated March 11, 1878. He is now engaged in active practice in New Castle, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. **King Vol 1V**



HARRIS, CHARLES TAYLOR,
A. M., M. D., of Ypsilanti, Mich.,
was born in Cato, Cayuga county,
N. Y., February 10th, 1818.

After his academical course at Elbridge, Onondaga county, he spent fourteen years teaching school, during which time he also pursued classical, mathematical, and medical studies. He studied medicine with Drs. Osborne and Barker, at Hannibal, Oswego county. He received the degree, of M. A., from the Madison University, in 1855, and that of M. D., from a New York medical college, in 1856. During his early professional life, Dr. Harris was a bitter opponent of homœopathy, but the cure of Miss M. J. Clapp, the lady whom he afterward married, led him to regard the subject more impartially, and in 1845, conjointly with his wife, he commenced a thorough study of the system; and four years after, he was the pioneer homœopathist in Balston and Saratoga. In 1849, he successfully treated what he supposes to be the first case of diphtheria in this country. In 1856, he was chairman of a committee appointed to secure legislation, legalising homœopathy in the State of New York; which by earnest effort was accomplished, and a resolution was passed by the State Society, thanking the committee for the fidelity with which they discharged their duty, and particularly designating Dr. Harris as having merited the gratitude of the entire homœopathic profession for his efficient effort

in its behalf. Dr. Harris soon after removed to Delavan, Wis., taking with him the good wishes of all his colleagues. In February, 1868, he accepted the State agency of the Hahnemann Life Insurance Company, for Michigan, and after spending nearly three years in working up the company's business, he resumed practice at Ypsilanti. Dr. Harris is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and Ex-President of the Northern New York, and Southern Wisconsin Homœopathic Medical Societies. Since his adoption of the system, he has been an earnest advocate of homœopathy, and an active and energetic champion for its defence. He has been engaged in several controversies in its behalf, which he has sustained with credit to

himself, and with honor to the cause. Mrs. Harris was one of the first to avail herself of the advantages offered to women by the University of Michigan, and although advanced in years, attended a six months' course of instruction, and is now practising with her husband at Ypsilanti, and together they enjoy a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Harris has been for many years actively engaged in the establishment of Bible schools in different parts of the State, and all the religious denominations are much indebted to him for his zealous and effective labors in behalf of the Christian religion.

HARRIS, C T

Delaware Missions
June 16th 1862

Henry M. Smith or

J. T. Smith Publisher &
Enclosed please find \$2 dollars
for the Homoeopathic Journal
Published by you for the
in coming year, and oblige
Please acknowledge receipt
Charles T. Harris.

Address Doct C. T. Harris
Delaware Walworth Co
Missions

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HARRIS, EDWARD

EDWARD HARRIS, Cumberland, Maryland, is a native of Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, born August 3, 1879. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia from 1898 to 1902, and graduated May 15, 1902. After graduation he received the appointment of interne at the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, New York, where he served from December, 1902, to June, 1904, and during the last six months of his service in that institution he was chief of staff of eighteen physicians, and also was assistant superintendent of the hospital. When his term there expired Dr. Harris located for practice in Cumberland.

_____ King Vol 1V

HARRIS, JEROME.

Settled in 1854 at Dover, N. H. where he remained
until 1856 when he went to Newburyport, Mass.

Wonsack R.I. April 12th 1830
Henry M. Smith Dear Sir

I received a circular
from you some time since, request-
ing a statement of me for registration

I make the following
Jerome Harris M.D. graduated
at Bowdoin College in May 1830
practised allopathically till 1845; then
adopted Homoeopathy and have practised
it ever since, at Lawrence Mass
Dover N.H. Norwich Conn, and am
now practising it here, at Wonsack
R.I.

Yours respectfully
Jerome Harris



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HARRIS, JOHN T

Dr. John T. Harris

Dr. John T. Harris, one of the oldest and best known physicians of Roxbury, died at his home, 136 Warren street, yesterday of appendicitis. He had been ill only a few days. He was born in Marblehead seventy-eight years ago, obtained his early education in Salem, and subsequently studied dentistry. He then took up the study of medicine and entered the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, graduating in the class of 1853. He commenced practice in Taunton, and afterward practised in Abington and East Bridgewater. About thirty years ago he settled in Roxbury, where he succeeded in building up a very large practice. He was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society and Joseph Warren Commanders, Knights Templars. He leaves a widow and three daughters. The funeral will take place from the Church of the New Jerusalem, Roxbury, Friday at two o'clock.

Name in full

John T. Harris

P. O. Address in full

Boston Highlands

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homœo College of Penn
1853

John T. H.



He was a man of uprightness of character, honorable in his dealings,—a Christian whose daily life proclaimed his profession.

One who has long known him writes: "A good man has gone to his rest,—one of the noblest I ever knew. A busy, useful life, full of kindest impulses and benevolent acts, is now ended well."

He had just changed his residence to Columbus Avenue. The first night spent in his new home, he was attacked with pericarditis, followed in one short week by paralysis of the brain, which terminated his life.

He leaves a widow, three sons, and a daughter, who have the heartfelt sympathy of this Society, and all who knew this husband and father.

"We are born to be tried, and are trusted
With powers to do good while we live;
And the sword that is worn out, not rusted,
Will honors immortal receive."

MARY B. HARRIS, M.D.

Dr. Mary B. Harris of Andover died suddenly of disease of the heart, while sitting in her office-chair, at about nine o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1886. During the evening she was somewhat relieved from the pain she was suffering almost constantly. She had been alone but a few minutes, when she was found in her chair unconscious; she soon ceased to breathe, without regaining her consciousness.

She was born March 25, 1847, in East Machias, Me.; was educated at the Bangor High School, and subsequently attended Dr. Gannett's school for young ladies, in Boston.

She attended medical lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, completing her course at the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating with honors in the spring of 1875.

The close of the book of her life was as simple and restful as its progress had been true to the principles which have their existence in every heroic womanly soul.

Her comparatively short professional career was but the initial unfolding of a truthful woman's endeavor to be true to the choice of her life-work.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in the March number of the "New-England Medical Gazette," pays more than friendly notice to her memory, in the following tribute:—

"The law of condensation is one of the most powerful in life. Compressed time, like compressed air, intensifies force. Much of the best work in the world is done in the short, sharp limits that precede an early fore-closure upon the working opportunity. In the recent death of Dr. Mary B. Harris of Andover, Mass., the medical profession has met with a loss which it will feel more than it will understand.

"It is speaking wholly within bounds, to say that Dr. Harris was the one precise thing which cannot be overvalued, when we are sure we have it,—a scholarly physician. Her training was of the self-centred kind, which in our times is not common. It was not the training of hospitals and travel, for she was from childhood practically an invalid; but it was the discipline of systematic, leisurely, and sustained study.

"She was a graduate of the Boston University School of Medicine, a member of the first class, ranking so high that, though her very serious ill-health obliged her to break away from the lecture-room, and go South some months before the time of graduation, her diploma was extended to her by the faculty in consideration of her marked scholarship, and unquestionable fitness to receive the degree. This is the only instance of the kind, I believe, in the history of the school. At about this period in her career, the grim intelligence came to her, in whose despite she chose her work, and 'saw it steadily, and saw it whole.' The organic disease of the heart, from which she suffered the unspeakable agonies of her lot for ten years, was so far developed before she began the practice of her profession, that the knowledge of the fact could not be concealed from her acute perception. How many of us are there—men or women—who would undertake general practice against such odds?

"She was not spurred by the struggle for existence: private resources relieved her of the necessity in which one might do or die. She practised for the love of science; her work was for work's sake. Doubting friends looked on at the sick woman, and shook their heads. 'She may dream, but she can never *do*,' they said. Meanwhile, silently and doggedly, she was preparing to fight her fate down. For several years after her graduation in Boston, any thing like active professional service was impossible. Driven South for a half of every year for life's sake, and suffering for the whole those torments which drag most people supinely down into the ranks of abject invalidism, this young woman turned the key of her study, made a

fortress of her library, and defied the worst of the assault by the single weapon left her, — that of the student. As Darwin would put it, she “accumulated” before she “reflected.” In those years, when almost any person half as ill as she, would have been contented and justified in going under to doctoring and nursing, and cosseting and despairing, and dribbling all the intellectual force to riot, the young physician *studied*. Eight hours a day was her stint. Atop of her four years’ technical preparation in the medical schools, the sick girl piled the scholastic training of all that seclusion out of which she wrung so rich a tax. Her library was large and varied; the latest French and German medical periodical lay beside the London Lancet. Standard works did not easily escape her eye or her possession. Her books were not bought to fill a set of handsome shelves. She and they were intimate friends. They stood her in good stead, too, better than human friendships do most of us in our emergencies. The young doctor came out of those years of suffering — so far as books, and the love of books, and the use of them, could do it — trained.

“We all know how rare such training is among our young physicians. It is not an over-statement to say that there was probably no woman in this country, in the homœopathic profession, so *learned* as she. Are there many men? These habits of close and enthusiastic study, she continued to the end of her life.

“She opened her practice in Washington, where she began with promise, but remained only a year or two, drawn by decisive ties to the Massachusetts town which had been her home, and was to be the scene of her final work.

“Here she built up for herself, and for homœopathy, and for her sex, such a memorable success as needs no mere words to do it honor.

“Andover is a conservative town, well peopled by allopathists; not interested in the careers or ‘causes’ of women. By every test, personal, professional, and commercial, Dr. Harris carried a brilliant day. In her first year’s work, her books showed records which content most country physicians after half a lifetime’s service. Her practice equalled in extent that of any three other physicians of the town put together. She was driven like a well woman — nay, she was driven like three well men — by its demands. The practitioners of neighboring towns knew her value, and admitted it. An eminent physician called in consultation with her once, ungrudgingly remarked, ‘She is thorough — very thorough.’ As it chanced that in a certain important case, where life was at stake, and every thing hung upon an exquisite diagnosis, the event proved that the experienced man was wrong, the young woman right, we thought he could afford to say so.

“Her work went on, as such work goes, in the merciless strain of country practice. Physicians know. The ball, once started, gathers all kinds of force, but that of physical equivalence to momentum, and rolls on feverishly till it drops, some day, quietly over the edge of the grave that perhaps nobody had seen, and the bereaved and exacting *clientèle* who “never thought

the *doctor* could die," let fall the unavailing tears of patients who knew not what they had, till they had lost it.

"She was found in her office, on the evening of Jan. 6, 'past all knowledge, grief, or fear.'

'Dead she lay among her books.'

"The poor loved her, as they had reason; her friends were many and ardent; her patients felt to her as patients do, when their trust is repaid by the skill and the fidelity of the trained healer. She leaves the gap that thoroughness always leaves in a superficial world.

"She was a scholar, and her cultivated work has done more for her school of medicine than it is easy or even possible to estimate. Had she gone down, like Susan Dimock, in night and shipwreck and evident tragedy, the country would have rung with her name and its acquirements. She sank under those bitter waves and billows of lifelong disease which drown so slowly and so quietly, that science scarcely sees what it has lost; and the next sail flits lightly out above the buried treasure."

"God's benediction lieth on her head
Whom we to-day with aching hearts call dead!

If it be death to gain — through storm — at last
The haven restful, all life's tempest past;

If it be death to lay the burden down,
And to wear henceforth an immortal crown;

If it be death to know the perfect rest
That cometh unto those the Lord hath blessed.

We bear the memory of her gentle ways,
Her tender thought, her ever-ready praise,

Her words of consolation and of cheer,
And every act that made her presence dear.

Deem her not dead! but as entereth one
Her home, after long years of work well done.

Thus is God's hand in benediction laid,
And stilled forevermore all care and pain."

E. FRANKLIN HINKS, M.D.

On Friday, Feb. 12, 1886, Dr. Hinks died at Hyde Park from disease of the heart. He was born at Bucksport, Me., Aug. 10, 1820, and was educated at the East Greenwich Seminary, Rhode Island, and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Me.

DR. MARY B. HARRIS. — The law of condensation is one of the most powerful in life. Compressed time, like compressed air, intensifies force. Much of the best work in the world is done in the short, sharp limits that precede an early foreclosure upon the working opportunity. In the recent death of Dr. Mary B. Harris of Andover, Mass., the medical profession has met with a loss which it will feel more than it will understand.

It is speaking wholly within bounds to say that Dr. Harris was that one precise thing which cannot be overvalued, when we are sure we have it, — a scholarly physician. Her training was of the self-centred kind which in our times is not common. It was not the training of hospitals and travel, for she was from childhood practically an invalid; but it was the discipline of systematic, leisurely, and sustained study.

She was a graduate of the Boston University School of Medicine, a member of the first class, ranking so high that, though her very serious ill-health obliged her to break away from the lecture-room, and go South some months before the time of graduation, her diploma was extended to her by the faculty in consideration of her marked scholarship, and unquestionable fitness to receive the degree. This is the only instance of the kind, I believe, in the history of the school.

At about this period in her career, the grim intelligence came to her in whose despite she chose her work, and "saw it steadily, and saw it whole." The organic disease of the heart, from which she suffered the unspeakable agonies of her lot for ten years, was so far developed before she began the practice of her profession, that the knowledge of the fact could not be concealed from her acute perception. How many of us are there — men or women — who would undertake general practice against such odds?

She was not spurred by the struggle for existence: private resources relieved her of the necessity in which one might do or die. She practised for the love of science; her work was for work's sake. Doubting friends looked on at the sick woman, and shook their heads. "She may dream, but she can never do," they said. Meanwhile, silently and doggedly she was preparing to fight her fate down. For several years after her graduation in Boston, any thing like active professional service was an impossibility. Driven South for a half of every year, for life's sake, and suffering for the whole those torments which flog most people supinely down into the ranks of abject invalidism, this young woman turned the key of her study, made a fortress of her library, and defied the worst of the assault by the single weapon left her, — that of the student. As Darwin would put it, she "accumulated" before she "reflected." In those years, when almost any person half as ill as she, would have been contented and justified in going under to doctoring and nursing and cossetting and despairing, and dribbling all the intellectual force to riot, the young physician *studied*. Eight hours a day was her stint. Atop of her four-years' technical preparation in the medical schools, the sick girl piled the scholastic training of all that seclusion out of which she wrung so rich a tax. Her library was large and varied; the latest French and German medical periodical lay beside the London "Lancet." Standard works did not easily escape her eye or her possession. Her books were not bought to fill a set of handsome shelves. She and they were intimate friends. They stood her in good stead, too, better than human friendships do the most of us in our emergencies. The young doctor came out of those years of suffering — so far as books, and the love of books, and the use of them, could do it — trained.

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ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS.

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 143.

and what are the requirements?

DIRECTORY OF HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the publication of a Homœopathic Directory in the *New England Medical Gazette*. This will be under the exclusive charge of Henry M. Smith, M.D., of New York, whose extensive experience in the department of statistics eminently qualifies him for this difficult task.

It is nearly fourteen years since the last Homœopathic Directory was published in this country, and the vast number of additions and changes in the homœopathic ranks render such a work very desirable. Little help, however, can be gained from the labors of the past, and the correctness and completeness of this Directory will depend upon the aid which Dr. Smith may receive from the different sections.

The Directory will be arranged by States, and, as fully as possible, will include:—

1. A brief history of the introduction of Homœopathy into the State, and some notice of the earlier practitioners.
2. A notice of the State Society, its organization, time of meeting, etc., and list of officers.
3. A notice of local or County Societies, times of meeting, and principal officers.
4. A description and history of the hospitals, dispensaries, and institutions under homœopathic care.
5. An account of the homœopathic journals published in the State.
6. A list of the homœopathic physicians. The names which have been sent to the Bureau of Registration will be printed in SMALL CAPITALS. The names of members of the American Institute of Homœopathy will be preceded by an asterisk (*), those of State Societies, by a dagger (†), while those whose residence is doubtful, by an interrogation point (?).

No pains will be spared to make this Directory as full and correct as possible, and every physician is requested to communicate any information upon either of the above points. They are also specially requested to fill up, at once, the following blank, and send it to

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *Nathaniel Otis Harris*
 I graduated at *NY University* Medical College, in the year *1854*
 My present address is *East Haddam* county of *Middlesex*
 State of *Connecticut* where I have resided since *1857*
 Previous to that time I practised in *New London CT*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1854* at *New London CT*
I studied Homœopathy with Dr J. H. Evans
before attending the lectures at the University
There is but one other Homœopathic physician
in this County that is Dr Bell of Middletown

I should like an adumbrated degree from the Homœopathic College in New York. Will they be willing to grant it?

Phila Press Feb 2d 1902

DOCTOR DYING FROM A FRACTURED SKULL PICKS HIS OWN INSTRUMENTS

Takes Them From
His Kit and Tells
a Friend Which to
Use to Relieve
Him.

Raymond J. Harris,
One of the City's
Best Known Phy-
sicians, the Victim
of an Accident.

Fire Truck Dashes
Into the Rear of
His Carriage and
Hurls Him to the
Street.

Dr. Raymond J. Harris, one of the best known young physicians in the city, is in a dying condition in Hahnemann Hospital. His skull was fractured yesterday in a collision between his carriage and a fire truck at Eighth and Wharton Streets. The physicians attending him believe he cannot recover.

A remarkable feature of the accident, and one showing the man's presence of

mind, was that when he had a moment of consciousness after the shock he opened the bag containing his instruments and selected the ones to be used in treating him.

The injured man is a demonstrator of chemistry, and also throat specialist in the hospital in which he is a patient. He had left there only a short time before the accident.

The doctor was accompanied by his driver, John Sharp, at the time of the collision. They had turned from Broad Street into Wharton and were speeding in the direction of the doctor's home, at the southwest corner of Sixth and Wharton Streets. As they approached Eighth Street the doctor heard the clanging of the fire truck behind him.

HORSE GROWS UNRULY

No haste was made to get out of the way, as the truck still was some distance off, but when the doctor finally attempted to swerve out of the way of the onrushing truck his horse became unruly and stood still. The doctor tried to urge him on, but all to no purpose. Meanwhile the truck was bearing down upon him.

He told Sharp to get out of the vehicle and lead the horse out of the way. Sharp tried to do so, but the horse, instead of going ahead, began to rear and finally backed into the fire truck.

DRAGGED BY FIRE TRUCK

The tongue of the truck crashed through the comparatively frail vehicle in which the doctor was. He was thrown to the ground, and in some manner his head got between the spokes of one of the forward wheels of the truck. In this position he was dragged a short distance, the truck driver finally getting his horses under control.

Dr. Weinberger, a friend of Dr. Harris, stood in his drug store on the corner of Eighth Street and witnessed the accident. He ran out and, with the assistance of Sharp, carried the injured man into the store. Word was sent by telephone to Hahnemann Hospital and an ambulance was sent for the doctor. Immediately upon his arrival there Dr.

G. A. VanLennep performed an operation to relieve the pressure on the brain.

Late last night the doctors in the hospital said that while Dr. Harris' condition was improved slightly, his chance of recovery was extremely slender.

The doctor's carriage was wrecked by the collision. Sharp was not injured.

The fire truck that was in the collision is No. 11, which is stationed at Twelfth and Wharton Streets.

Bethel Partridge, the driver, said last night that he did his best to prevent the collision and he believes he could have done so had it not been for the fact that the doctor's horse reared. The truck was on the way to a fire at 618 Gerritt Street, where little damage was done.

PHYSICIAN MEETS WITH PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

Dr. Raymond J. Harris Thrown from
His Carriage as the Result of a
Collision with a Fire Truck.

Dr. Raymond J. Harris, of 1300 South Sixth street, a demonstrator in chemistry at Hahnemann College, was probably fatally injured on Saturday at Eighth and Wharton streets as the result of a collision between his carriage and a hook and ladder truck. His skull was fractured, though before he became unconscious he asked to be taken to the Hahnemann Hospital. He regained consciousness yesterday afternoon, but his chances for recovery are regarded as slight.

Dr. Harris had left the college a short time before the accident, and was on his way home. His driver, John Sharp, got out of the vehicle at Eighth street to lead the horse, which had suddenly become unruly, out of the way of a fire truck that was coming rapidly down Wharton street in the wake of the carriage. The horse reared, however, and backed the carriage into the tongue of the truck. The collision threw the doctor out, and his head caught in the spokes of one of the forward wheels. Sharp was not injured, but the carriage was wrecked.

Dr. Harris is a graduate of Hahnemann, of the class of '94. He is 30 years of age, and resides with his parents at the South Sixth street address. He is a specialist in throat diseases at the hospital.

FIRE TRUCK HURLS HIM FROM BUGGY

N American Feb 2 1
Dr. Harris May Die From

the Result of a
Collision.

SKULL IS FRACTURED



DR. RAYMOND J. HARRIS

Dr. Raymond J. Harris was probably fatally injured yesterday noon in a collision between the carriage in which he was driving and hook and ladder truck, No. 11. His skull was fractured, and at the Hahnemann Hospital, where he was taken, slight hopes are held that he will recover.

Dr. Harris was driving east, on Wharton street, toward his home at Sixth and Wharton, when he heard behind him the

clanging of the big truck's bell. He immediately drove over to the curb at the north side of Wharton street, near Eighth, and told his driver, Henry Sharpe, to get out and hold the horse's head.

Horse Became Frightened.

Sharpe did so. As half of the fifty-six feet of the truck's length swept past with the bell making a deafening clangor, the horse backed one of the rear wheels of the carriage into the side of the truck.

Dr. Harris was first thrown upward, his head striking against the top of the carriage. As he fell, his head struck the rear wheel of the truck and was whirled around once with the wheel's revolution. Both rear wheels of the carriage were broken. The horse and carriage were twisted about at right angles to their former position. The truck dashed on at full speed.

There was one man high upon the nest of ladders who acted. He was Fireman William Lafferty. Without an instant's hesitation, he leaped to the ground, striking beside the street car track and rolling many times as he fell. He was the first to reach the unconscious physician. He lifted Dr. Harris and carried him into Winebrener's drug store, Eighth and Wharton streets. A patrol wagon was called and the injured man was hurried to Hahnemann Hospital.

Dr. Harris was conscious for a short time after the accident. Trephining was performed during the afternoon.

Accident Not Avoidable.

The men who were on the truck say that the accident could not have been avoided. The heavy apparatus was in charge of Foreman William J. Phillips. Bethel Partridge, one of the best drivers in the department, held the reins. Henry Sharpe, Dr. Harris' driver, said that the horse backed so suddenly that he could not prevent the action.

Dr. Harris, although only 30 years old, has achieved a substantial success. His practice was large and rapidly increasing. He graduated seven years ago from Hahnemann College. For a considerable time he has been demonstrator in chemistry at that institution, and an operator in the hospital clinic for diseases of the throat. He is unmarried.



DR. RAYMOND J. HARRIS

HARRIS, ~~ROLAND O~~ ROLLAND O

ROLLAND O. HARRIS, Carrolton, Missouri, born New Massillon, Ill., in June, 1851; graduated M. D. from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, 1873, and from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1887; post-graduate course, Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1893; health officer, Carrolton; member of Missouri Valley Homœopathic Medical Society.



R. O. HARRIS, M. D.,
Carrollton, Mo.

HARRIS, SALLY ANN

SALLY ANN HARRIS, White Plains, New York, born Greensburgh, Westchester county, N. Y.; literary education, Rutgers Female Institute, graduated 1855; graduated, New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 1878.

ZINA H. HARRIS.

Zina H. Harris, M.D., was born about the year 1792, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 30th, 1859, of apoplexy, aged 67 years. His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

In 1842 he had an office in Canal street, near Laight street, and was then a Homœopathist.

A good, kind, sympathetic man and physician: one who, had life been spared to him, would have been a shining light in the profession which was his delight.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

Dr. Zina Harris came from Vermont, and in 1840 was practicing homœopathy in New York. He was a zealous advocate of the system, a successful practitioner, a great thinker, and close reasoner. Nothing further is known about him.*

(World's Convention. 1876.V.2.)

* Dr. ZINA HARRIS came from Vermont, and about 1840, was practicing homœopathy in this city. He was a very zealous advocate of the system, a successful practitioner, a great thinker and close reasoner. He was very eccentric and reticent, and I have been unable to gather any data concerning his birth, graduation, adoption of homœopathy, or death.

N.E. Med. Gaz. April. 1871.

HARRISON, WILLIAM H

Harrison.

Dr. William H. Harrison, the well known homœopathic physician, died at his home in Brunner Friday, January 19, at 9:25 P. M., of Bright's disease, from which he had been a sufferer for over a year.

Dr. Harrison was born at Alton, Ill., October 6, 1840. He received an early education at the district schools and later entered Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ill., and afterwards graduated from Bellevue Hospital College of New York City. Immediately upon his graduating he was appointed assistant surgeon in the Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, which position he held throughout the Civil War. Dr. Harrison served during the yellow fever epidemic in Louisiana in 1878, at that time contracting the fever, and afterwards suffered a relapse, but owing to his very strong constitution overcame the disease, of which he was so successful in curing others. He came to Houston about thirteen years ago from Baton Rouge, La., where he had practiced for about fifteen years. He began the practice of Homœopathy about twenty-five years ago. He was a member of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, also a post-graduate of Dunham Homœopathic College of Chicago, Ill. He has been married three times and is survived by a wife and one son, William R. Harrison, of this city. He was noted for his charitable acts to the poor, who were in need of his services. He was buried with Masonic honors from his late residence, corner Patterson and Wellsh streets, in Brunner. Interment in German cemetery.—

Houston Texas Chronicle.

~~Hon. Rep. 1877~~ Recorder Mar 1906

THE first practitioner of homœopathy in the State, so far as we have any knowledge, was Dr. Philip Harsh, who removed from Cincinnati, where he had learned something of the new system from Dr. Pulte, and located in Nashville about the year 1844.

He was a graduate of the University of Giessen, Germany, and emigrated to the United States about the year 1825. He resided for some years in Cincinnati.

His practice in Nashville was not strictly homœopathic, but considerably eclectic. He devoted the last years of his life to mercantile and agricultural pursuits, and died from injuries received by the overturning of his buggy at his home, near Nashville, in the year 1870.

Jenn.

HART, C L

Columbus Wisconsin
May 21. 1867

Com. of Arrangements, of
American Institute of Homoeopathy
New York
Gentlemen.

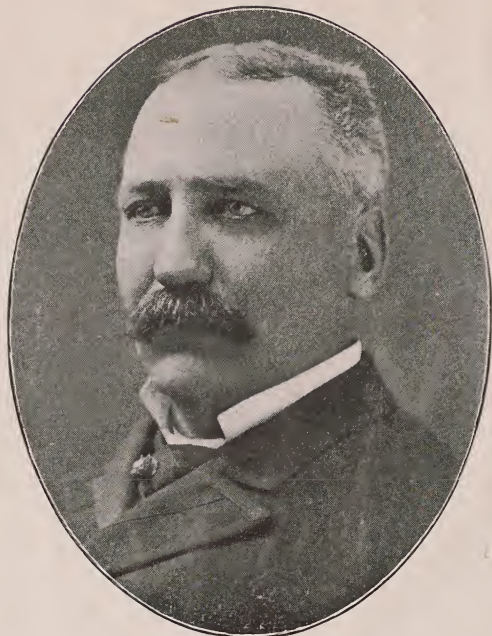
I am happy to acknowledge
the receipt of your circular,

Regret that I must deprive
myself of the pleasure of meeting
you at the Institute; but shall
be in part compensated by
reading the Report of your
proceedings which I trust will
be of great value to the Profession.

Fraternally Yours

C. L. Hart.

HART, CHARLES NELSON



Charles Nelson Hart, M. D., Denver, Colorado.

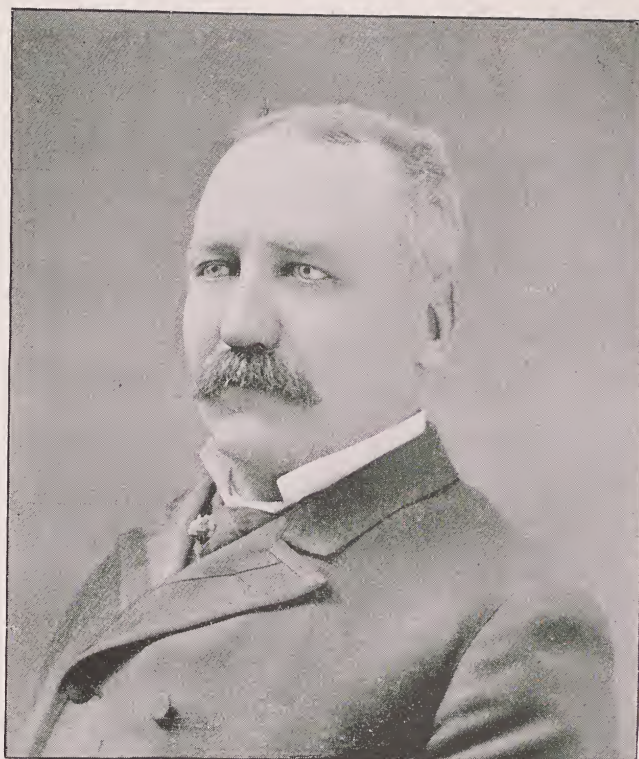
The subject of our portrait this month, Dr. Charles Nelson Hart, is a graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, '75; Hahnemann, Chicago, '81; St. Louis School of Midwifery, '76; and was one of the pioneers of our school in Denver. He has done strong work and good work for the cause, and in consequence has a very select practice, second to none in the state.

In 1889 Dr. Hart and family spent the year at the surgical centers of Europe, further fitting himself for surgical work, in which special line he has made an enviable reputation.

He is a member of the University Club, Chess Club, of all the Masonic bodies; his family (one of the thirteen Colonials who were entitled to a coat-of-arms*) are in lineal descent from Governor Thomas Wells, Governor John Webster, Brig.-Gen. Selah Hart, and many other noted people, as we find chronicled in the Colonial Wars' Society records, of which society Dr. Hart is a charter member.

The doctor has been president of our city and state society, as well as president of the State Board of Medical Examiners, but lately has resigned from all office and is paying attention (as he says) to something to come. Dr. Hart has written considerable and to the point; his articles have been quite extensively copied abroad, where he is as well known as at home, both socially and professionally.

*History of Hartford, Connecticut: "Hartford was, for over one hundred years, called Hart's Ford, from the part of the Connecticut river discovered by Stephen Hart of the Hooker colony, and one of the founders of this city."



CHAS. N. HART, M. D.,
DENVER, COL.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
December 1, 1892.



HART, CHARLES PORTER, M. D., now temporarily residing at Yellow Springs, O., was born at Norwich, Conn., April 17th, 1827. His ancestors rank among the nobility of England, being connected, on his mother's side, with Lord North, Prime Minister of George III. His father, Dr. Eliphaz Hart, served with distinction in the war of 1812, as did his grandfather, Dr. Jonathan Hart, in the revolutionary war of 1776. His mother, Elizabeth Armstrong, of Newport, R. I., was a woman of noble character and benevolent disposition, alike noted for her social qualities, and the unnumbered acts of charity in the community in which she lived.

Dr. Hart's literary education was principally obtained in his native town, under the tuition of Dr. George W. Standish, in company with several other schoolmates, who have since risen to high honor and distinction, among whom may be especially mentioned, the distinguished linguist and missionary, Rev. William Aitchison, and the no less distinguished scientist, Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, late President of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and chemist to the Geological Survey of the Canadas. Among the incidents of his childhood, may be mentioned the fact of his having resided in the house in which Benedict Arnold, the traitor, was born, it having been his father's residence several years previous to its demolition.

Having come into possession, through his father, of the surgical works and instruments of that celebrated New England surgeon, Dr. Jonathan Turner, his mind received an early bias in favor of medicine and surgery, and after passing the prescribed course of study, under the distinguished American surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, he matriculated at the New York University, in 1853, and graduated the following year.

In November, 1848, Dr. Hart married the only daughter of Rev. Thomas Beacham, of Xenia, O., by whom he has one daughter. In May, 1872, he was called to mourn the loss of his beloved companion, who died of

organic disease of the heart, at Yellow Springs, O., where, during the last few years they had resided on account of her health.

Dr. Hart's medical writings have hitherto been mainly confined to the domain of surgery, in which he has become a noted and skilful operator, and have been given to the profession, through various allopathic journals, especially the *Western Lancet*, and the *Medical and Surgical News*, of Cincinnati, since the year 1856. Among them may be mentioned the following: "Successful Operation for Complete Retroversion of the Uterus, in the Sixth Month of Gestation, with Cases," "Primary Encephaloid of the Spleen," "Observations on the Periodicity of Fevers," "Pathology of Fibrin in the Circulation," "Orthopædic Surgery, with Cases," "Ice Cream as a Topical Remedy in Inflammatory Disease of the Throat and Stomach," and on "Anomalous Polypoid Growths of the Uterus, Connected with Hydatids of that Organ." He is now preparing for the press an original work, entitled "Analytical Manual of Homœopathic Practice," the result of many years' study, reflection, and experience, which will, probably, be the crowning effort of his life.

Having passed a successful examination by the Ohio State Board of Medical Examiners, Governor Tod, in June, 1862, ordered him to report for duty, as a surgeon of the United States Army, to Dr. McDougal, Medical Director, at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., by whom he was assigned to duty in the field, under General Asboth, at Rienzi, Miss., where he was assigned to the 44th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. After passing through the battles of Perrysville and Stone River, Dr. Hart resigned his position in the army, in January, 1863, in consequence of sickness in his family, but re-entering the service in June following, he was placed in charge of the Surgical Wards and Eye Department of Brown General Hospital, at Louisville, Ky., where he served with distinction until the close of the war, having been elected, by the surgical staff of the hospital, President of the Board of Medical Examiners, besides receiving from them other

testimonials of the appreciation in which he was held.

As a surgeon, Dr. Hart enjoys the reputation of being a bold, skilful, and very successful operator, having performed most of the major operations of surgery. Notwithstanding this, he has always inclined to the conservative side, deeming it a much higher honor to be able to save a diseased or mutilated member, than to obtain eclat as a "dexterous" operator. The same conscientious regard for human life, early led him to an honest investigation of the merits of homœopathy, and becoming convinced, both by reason and experience, that it was the only true system of medical practice, he has, during the last eight years, devoted himself exclusively to it. He is a firm believer in, and an uncompromising advocate of, high potencies, except in miasmatic, anæmic, and so-called zymotic, or "blood" diseases, such as malarious and exanthemic fevers, chlorosis, syphilis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, etc., which he treats to some extent on a different principle, and which, we understand, will receive special elucidation in his forthcoming work on practice, to which we have already referred.



Galery Pub Co. Philada.

Your Obt. Servt,
Chas. P. Nash,



CHARLES PORTER HART, M. D.

HARTER, FRANK DEXTER

FRANK DEXTER HARTER, Grand Rapids, Michigan, was born in Utica, New York, September 18, 1872, son of James Wesley and Helen Frances (Lincoln) Harter. He attended the graded schools of Utica, New York, and there studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. M. O. Terry, and from 1893 until 1900 under Dr. E. H. Pratt of Chicago, in the meantime spending the scholastic years of 1895-96 and from 1897 to 1900 in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree. He practiced in Sparta, Michigan, in 1900-01; Montpelier, Vermont, 1901-02, and in

Grand Rapids since 1902. He did post-graduate work under Dr. E. H. Pratt of Chicago, in 1900-01, was health officer of Sparta, Michigan, in 1901, and is a member of the medical staff of the Union Benevolent Association Hospital of Grand Rapids, and secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Michigan. He holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the Vermont State Homœopathic Medical Society, Phi Alpha Gamma, Eta Chapter, of which he was at one time president, and the alumni association of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He also is a Knight of Pythias. In April, 1905, the ad eundem degree was conferred upon Dr. Harter by Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. He married June 22, 1898, Ruth Ryder Brigham, daughter of the late Dr. Gershom N. Brigham and sister of Dr. Homer C. Brigham of New York city.

King Vol 1V

HARTLEY, ARTHUR

ARTHUR HARTLEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1872, son of James and Ellen Lake Hartley. He took the biology course at the University of Pennsylvania and then took up the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating, M. D., with the class of 1898. He is resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital, assistant demonstrator of surgery, lecturer on anaesthesia in the college, and chief anaesthetist to the Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V



HARTLEY, WILLIAM GIVEANS

WILLIAM GIVEANS HARTLEY, New York city, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 12, 1840, the son of



William G. Hartley, M.D.

Barnard and Amanda (Giveans) Hartley. On his father's side he is of English descent and on his mother's side American. He attended school four years from 1848 to 1852, and acquired his medical education in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1875. Dr. Hartley is a member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He also is commissioner in lunacy. On April 18, 1894, he was united in marriage with Susan O. Harris, and they reside at 335 West 34th street, where he is engaged in general practice.

King Vol 1V



Wm. C. Hawley M.D. ny

HARTMAN, GEORGE WILLIS

GEORGE WILLIS HARTMAN, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was born June 6, 1872, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and studied for his profession at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1898 with the degree of M. D. In 1898 and 1899 he served as interne at the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia. He is a member of the Goodno Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol 1V

Personals.—Dr. George Willis Hartman and Miss Fanny Catharine Livingston announce their marriage on Thursday, the 6th of July, 1916, St. John's Reformed church, Harrisburg, Pa.

HARTMAN, WILLIAM LOUIS

WILLIAM LOUIS HARTMAN, Syracuse, New York, was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, October 29, 1864, son of John and Elizabeth Bates Hartman. He was educated in the district schools and Adams Collegiate Institute, after which he entered as a student of medicine the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he graduated in 1887. He first opened an office in the town of Antwerp in Jefferson county and remained there in practice until 1891, when he located for a time in Clyde, Wayne county, removing thence to Syracuse in 1898. He has been chief surgeon to the Syracuse Homœopathic Hospital for five years, is now surgeon to the New York Central & Hudson River, the West Shore, the Auburn, the Syracuse Rapid Transit, and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburgh railroad companies. He is ex-president of the Interstate Homœopathic Medical Society, ex-president of the Wayne County Homœopathic Medical Society, ex-vice-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and ex-president of the Surgical and Gynecological Society of A. and H. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State, the Onondaga County, the Wayne County, the Interstate and the Western New York Homœopathic Medical societies, of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York, the Surgical and Gynecological Society of A. B. A., the Century Club, the Citizens Club and the Country Club of Syracuse. He married, in 1892, Lena May Watson.

King Vol 1V

HARTSFORN, DANA W

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

Name in full

Dana Warren Hartsorn

P. O. Address in full

163 Plum Street Cincinnati

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard Medical University

with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Dana W Hartsorn

I graduated at

Harvard

Medical College, in the year

1854

My present address is

Cincinnati

county of

Hamilton

State of

Ohio

where I have resided since

1864

Previous to that time I practised in *Bedford Mass* as an *Apothecary*
until 1857 - then came west - located in
Urbana - Champaign Co, O. - remained there until
1861 - when I entered the army as a Brigade Surgeon
I began to practise Homeopathy in the year *1857* at *Urbana Ohio*



HARTSON, OSCAR SAMUEL

OSCAR SAMUEL HARTSON, Jackson, Michigan, born Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1851; literary education Hillsdale College; graduated, 1879, homœopathic medical department of University of Michigan; post-graduate courses New York Post-Graduate Medical College, 1891; Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1893.

HARTWELL, FRANCIS WAYLAND

FRANCIS WAYLAND HARTWELL, M.D., died in Salida, Colorado, Wednesday morning, August 20th. He was born in New Marlborough, Mass., in 1857, and graduated in the class of '79, at Boston University School of Medicine, having served as medical interne at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital during the year preceding his graduation. After faithfully caring for an invalid brother who died from consumption, his own health broke down, and in 1884, in search of a congenial climate, he went to Colorado Springs, whence in 1886, he moved to Salida where, in spite of many difficulties, constant suffering and physical weakness, he was able quite continuously to attend to the demands of a considerable practice. On Friday, Aug. 15, he had a very severe hemorrhage from the lungs, from the effects of which he was unable to recover.

Dr. Hartwell leaves many friends in the East who will learn with sincerest regret of this sad end to a long and brave fight for health and usefulness.

N E Med Gaz Sept 1890

HARTWELL, HAROLD WILLIS

HAROLD WILLIS HARTWELL, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, May 12, 1858, son of George Washington and Harriet (Bicknell) Hartwell. He attended the district schools of his native county and the academic department of the New York State Normal School at Brockport; the medical and surgical department of the University of Michigan, 1880-1883, and New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1883-4, receiving from each the M. D. degree. He practiced in New York city in 1883-4; Toledo, Ohio, 1884-9, and in St. Louis since 1889. He is engaged in general practice but makes a specialty of treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He did post-graduate work, as a preparation for his specialty, in New York in 1883-4, in Paris, Berlin, Vienna and London in 1890-91, and in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital College in 1902. He was formerly a member of the staff of Protestant Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, and now is professor of otology and laryngology in Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. He is ex-medical examiner for the Northwestern Mutual Life

Insurance Company, the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont; the Aetna Life of Hartford, Connecticut, the Union Central Life of Cincinnati, Ohio, the Prudential of Newark, New Jersey, the National Union (fraternal benefit), and now is medical examiner for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. He is an ex-member of the Ohio State and the Toledo Homœopathic Medical societies, and a present member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy and the Saint Louis Homœopathic Society, having been president of the latter.

King Vol 1V

Dr. A. I. HARVEY,
NEWPORT, MAINE.

Newport, Maine., Feb. 23rd 1891.

J. L. Bradford.

Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir: A few days ago I received your catalogue of Homoeopathic works, and my object in writing you is to dispose of a copy of Bonningham's Therapeutic Pocket Book. Published in 1847. Edited by O. Kie. in fine Morocco binding. first class condition.

It is a work I do not use, and for that reason I do not care to keep it.

Please notify me of the price you are willing to pay for such a work and oblige

Yours truly

A. I. Harvey, M.D.

offered \$1.00 + postage

HARVEY, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY HARVEY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known in medical circles in Pennsylvania by reason of his connection with the state board of health, is a native of the city above mentioned, born in 1868, son of James B. Harvey and Julia Payne, his wife. Dr. Harvey was educated in the Philadelphia public schools and the Pennsylvania State College; and was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to his degree in 1893. Since that time he has engaged in general practice, and in connection with his professional work has served as member of the state board of health and also as vaccine physician of the Thirty-fourth ward of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society, the Microscopic Society of Philadelphia and of the Saturday Night Club.

King Vol 1V

Joseph F. Harvey, M.D., located in Lewisburg in 1856, and entered into copartnership with Dr. Ignatius Brugger. They dissolved by mutual consent in 1858, when Dr. Harvey left Lewisburg and located in Smithfield, Bradford County. After an absence of two years Dr. Harvey returned to Lewisburg, where he remained about two years, when he again took his departure, this time for Chester, Delaware County. He again returned to Union County, locating in Farmersville, where he remained only two years, when he left for Hamburg, Clinton County, where he remained till the time of his death, in 1873.

Name in full

Joseph F. Harvey

P. O. Address in full

Lamar Mills

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Clinton Co Pa

Homoeopathic Medical College of
Philadelphia in 1853

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Joseph Franklin Harvey*
I graduated at *Philadelphia* Medical College, in the year *1853*
My present address is *Lamar Mills* county of *Chilton*
State of *Penn* where I have resided since *1866*
Previous to that time I practised in *Lewistown Pa*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1853* at *Lewistown Pa*
There is no J. F. Harvey in Salona
some of my news came to that office
this is a new office I live in the County

HARVEY, JOHN HOWARD

JOHN HOWARD HARVEY, Toledo, Ohio, born Center county, Pa.; graduated from Bellefonte High School, Pa., 1886; graduated M. D., homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1891; New York Ophthalmic College and Hospital, degree O. et A. Chir., 1894; eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in Toledo since 1894; did post-graduate work in New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and in Dr. Heitzman's pathological laboratory, N. Y.; oculist and aurist to Toledo Hospital.

HARVEY, J. P.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE
DR. J. P. HARVEY.

At the last meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Alleghany County, the President announced the death of *J. P. Harvey*, M. D., late of Alleghany City, and a member of this Society. A committee, consisting of Drs. Foster and Willard, were appointed to express the feeling of the Society, and send a copy to the *Hahnemannian Monthly* for publication, and one to the family of deceased.

Whereas this Association, having heard with deep regret the death of J. P. Harvey, M. D., late a member of this Society, we desire to express our high appreciation of his worth as a man, and valuable and untiring energy in the cause of medical science. Modest and unassuming; a strict adherent to the profession he espoused; and, dying, he is beloved and respected by all who knew him.

Resolved, That, in the death of Dr. Harvey, we have lost a great supporter of our faith, and we sincerely condole with his stricken family and relatives.

GEO. S. FOSTER, M. D., } *Committee.*
L. H. WILLARD, M. D., }

H.M. Oct. 1866.

JOSEPH P. HARVEY, M.D.

Was born in Bucks County, Pa., November 25, 1836. He graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1865 and the following year located in Allegheny City. He joined the Institute in 1865 and early in the following year was obliged to give up practice on account of his failing health. He died in his native place July 7, 1866.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

J. P. Harvey, M.D., was born in Bucks County, Pa., November 25th, 1836. He graduated in medicine at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1865. In 1866 he located in Allegheny city, as successor to the late Dr. Bayer, and soon became heir to a large practice, which his impaired health compelled him to relinquish early in 1866. He returned to his native place to recruit his health, but died July 7th, 1866, leaving many sincere friends to mourn his early demise. He was a member of the Allegheny County society. He was the original prover of the *Trombidium muscæ domesticæ*, a record of which may be found in the first volume of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

W. C.

J. P. HARVEY, M. D., was born in Bucks County, Penna. Nov. 25th, 1836. He graduated in medicine, at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1865. In 1866, he located in Allegheny City, as successor to the late Dr. Bayer, and soon became heir to a large practice; which his impaired health compelled him to relinquish early in 1866. He returned to his native place to recruit his health; but instead of returning to his labors, he was called to his reward. He died July 7th, 1866, leaving many sincere friends to mourn his early demise. He was a member of the Allegheny County Society. He was the original prover of the *Trombidium Muscæ Domesticæ*, a record of which may be found in the first volume of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOSEPH P. HARVEY departed this life, July 7th, 1866, in Philadelphia, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation.

Dr. Harvey was born in Northampton, Bucks county, Pa., November 25, 1836; and although early called away from his beloved profession, he had already distinguished himself as a physician; and has left an imperishable name in the literature of Homœopathy as the original prover of the *Trombidium*.

Dr. Harvey fell a martyr to his devotion to the cause of medical science and to suffering humanity. Let his memory live.

Hahn Mo Aug 1866

HARVEY, WILLIAM SPENCER

WILLIAM SPENCER HARVEY, Chicago, Illinois, former professor of physiology in Hahnemann Medical College of that city, practitioner of medicine of more than twenty-two years' experience, was born in Galesburg, Illinois, August 29, 1859, son of William Nathaniel Harvey and Lovina Brewer, his wife. His father was a native of New York state, and his mother a native of Vermont. Dr. Harvey was educated in the high schools and at Knox College, Galesburg, graduating from the latter A. B., 1880; A. M., 1885. He was educated in medicine in the University of Michigan, and also in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and came to the degree at the latter institution in 1883. Since then he has practiced continuously in Chicago, and in connection with his professional work has taken an earnest interest in various homœopathic institutions. From 1885 until 1890 he was professor of physiology in his alma mater; was director in the World's Fair (Columbian) Hospital

in 1893; surgeon to the Baptist Hospital, 1893-1895, and since 1895 has been surgeon to Garfield Park Sanitarium; surgeon to Cook County Hospital from 1902 to the present time. For the past ten years Dr. Harvey's practice has been specialized along the lines of surgery. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Washington Park Club, the Chicago Athletic Club and the Illinois Club. He married, in 1891, Alice Flash of New Orleans, Louisiana, and has children: Alice Flash Harvey, William Spencer Harvey, Jr., and George Wilkins Harvey.

King Vol. IV

HASBROUCK DAYTON

DAYTON HASBROUCK.

THE Class of '85 met Jan. 14th, to take action regarding the death of a classmate, Dayton Hasbrouck, who died at his home in Dobb's Ferry, Jan. 12th, of Laryngeal Tuberculosis. Mr. Opdyke moved to present resolutions of sympathy to his parents as the unanimous sentiment of the class, and Messrs. M. J. Hall, L. A. Opdyke and G. H. Richards were appointed by Prest. Buck as a committee to draw up resolutions and to attend the obsequies on the following day.

On January 15th the committee accompanied by Mr. W. Irving Lyon, '86, repaired to Dobb's Ferry, and after an impressive burial service, Mr. Hall read the following resolutions from the senior class to the relatives and friends :

Whereas : We, the Class of '85 of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, in view of the recent removal of Dayton Hasbrouck from our midst,

Resolved : I. That it is with the deepest sorrow and regret that we learn of his sudden illness and death, and though, owing to his frequent attacks of ill-health he was prevented from being with us continually, still, during the time he was present he endeared himself to the hearts of his classmates by his manly disposition associated with gentlemanly kindness, extreme generosity and sociability.

Resolved : II. That by his death we lose a bright student, a true friend and genial companion and one who, in all his relations to his Class and College Society, was eminently just, kind and generous, thus winning and retaining the friendship of not only his classmates but others of the College with whom he came in contact.

Resolved : III. That we extend an expression of earnest sympathy to his bereaved parents, who in him had a kind and dutiful son.

Resolved : IV. That a delegation from this Class attend the funeral, and show thereby, though it be to a slight extent, the regard and esteem for our friend, and express the heartfelt sympathy to his relatives and friends over his loss which we all so sincerely feel.

Signed.

MATTHEW J. HALL.
LEVINGS A. OPDYKE.
GEORGE H. RICHARDS.

Jan. 14, 1885.

Chironian Jan 29 1885

HASBROUCK, EVERETT

EVERETT HASBROUCK, Brooklyn, New York, born New Paltz, Ulster county, N. Y., April 3, 1840; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College, and the Long Island College, 1865; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; ex-secretary and ex-president Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society.

HASBROUCK, EVERETT



E Hasbrouck



My full name is *Everett Hasbrouck*
 I graduated at *N.Y. Homoeop* Medical College, in the year *1865*
 My present address is *Brooklyn* county of *Kings*
 State of *New York* — where I have resided since *April 1st 1869*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Modena, Ulster Co. N.Y.*
 I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1865* at *Modena* —



his name was William B. instead
of "N." One of my neighbors
lived for many years at Medina,
so I sent to her for information.
Enclosed find her answer.

Anything more I can do
to help you out - let me know.

Yours &c
E. Hasbrouck

March 30th 1893.

Henry M. Smith, M.D.,

17 30 1893

his name
of "N."

lived for
so I see

Enclosed

Anyt.
to help

Dear Doctor:-

The Manual of the Kings Co. Hom.
Med. Society says that -

Dr. John Hawks died March, 1872

" James H. Ward " April, 1891

Dr. John Gaul Roeman was one
of twenty six members who resigned
from the Kings Co. Society, about Jan.
1st 1870, because ~~women~~ Alice B.
Campbell (the first woman member)
was admitted. From that time I
think Dr. Roeman had very little
affiliation with homoeopathic
physicians or institutions. "The
Bklyn Eagle Almanac", 1893, in its
local necrological list, states that
he died January 27th 1892, aet. 57.

I never knew Dr. Rletbuis, of
Medina, but my impression is that



American Institute of Homœopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M.D.

Necrologist,

288 St. Nicholas Avenue,

New York, April, 23, 1898.

Dear Dr. Hasbrouck :

Can you put me in the way of getting the data for a biographical sketch of the late Dr. Asahel Houghton Birdsall, of your "borough"?

In the list of members of the Institute, Dr. Harrison Willis is put down as graduating at the New York Hom. College in your class, but his name is not among the Alumni. It is however in the list of graduates of 1865 of the Cleveland College. To a letter addressed more than a month ago, to one of his sons, making some inquiry about him, I have received no reply.

I write Dr. Samuel Talmage for data regarding his brother, John F. Do you know of any other members of the Institute, in your City, deceased since the last meeting ?

Sincerely and fraternally yours

Henry M. Smith

Everitt Hasbrouck, M.D.,

369 Ninth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

April 23rd 1898

APR 25 1898

Dear Dr. Smith:

For information regarding Dr. A. H. Birdsall inquiri of his brother Dr. Stephen T. Birdsall, Glens Falls, N.Y. He did not hold membership in the State or County Societies.

Dr. Harrison Willis graduated at Cleveland, but not at New York. Drs. W. S. Searles and Edward Chapin both wrote excellent obituaries of him. Dr. Searles was published in B'klyn Eagle. Dr. Chapin's in State Trans. for 1897. I do not know of any other deceased members here.

Very truly Yours &c

E. Hasbrouck

E. HASBROUCK, M. D.

369 NINTH STREET,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

June 12th 1893.

H.M. Smith, M.D.

JUN 13 1893

New York.

My dear Doctor:-

I notice in the morning paper
that Dr. Henry D. Paige is departed.

As neurologist for the State Society
I will have to furnish, at the Semi-
Annual Meeting, some data regarding
him. Doubtless you know it
all - will you give me the necessary
points and oblige

Yours truly
E. Hasbrouck

93.

Ruch

le to

Paige.

note

here

ouch,

to whom

P.S.

April 23 - 1893

APR 25 1893

Brooklyn, N.Y.

June 17th 1893.

JUN 17 1893

Dear Doctor:-

I will be glad to have such data as you may be able to send relating to Dr. H.D. Davis.

Upon receipt of your note I wrote to Dr. Patton - Here is his reply -

Yours truly &
E. Hasbrouck,

To
H.M. Smith, M.D.
Rensselaer Hospital,
N.Y.

I think the Dr. Wm. J. Smith to whom you referred was a son of J.T.P.S.

Hasbrouck.

Dr. Everat Hasbrouck, of Brooklyn, Ex-President of the State Society, Ex-President Kings County Society, departed this life on March 15, and was buried from Greenwood Baptist church on March 18. The cause of Dr. Hasbrouck's death was chronic Bright's disease. He was graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1865.

Hom Recorder May 1906

EVERITT HASBROUCK, M. D.

Everitt Hasbrouck, who died at his home in Brooklyn, New York, on Friday, March 16, 1906, was born at New Palz, Ulster County, N. Y., April 3, 1840, the eldest of six children of Daniel Hasbrouck and Phebe Everitt.

He was a descendent of the Huguenot New Palz patentees; the record of the family in this country dating back to 1670. Captain Elias Hasbrouck, who served in the war of the Revolution and was with General Montgomery at the storming of Quebec, was the great-great-grandfather of our late member.

Doctor Hasbrouck's early education was obtained in the schools of Kingston and, later, in the Kingston Academy. Having a distaste for agricultural pursuits he came to Brooklyn and attended lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, his course being interrupted by an attack of small-pox which he contracted in out-patient practice. His last course was at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, by which he was graduated in 1865.

After receiving his degree he married Albertine Garris, of Brooklyn, in August, 1865, and took over the practice of his uncle, Dr. D. L. Everitt, at Modena, the elder physician having removed to Brooklyn. For three years he practiced in Modena, but then realized the advantages to his family of residence in the city and, upon the suggestion of the late Dr. R. C. Moffat, settled in the Gowanus section of Brooklyn; this field was a good one and he rapidly established a large and lucrative practice.

He joined the Kings County Homeopathic Medical Society, June 1, 1869, and was one of its most active members until failing

health precluded his attendance at its meetings. Seven times in succession was he elected secretary—1871-'72-'73-'74-'75-'76; three times its president—1879-1881; necrologist in 1886,-'88-'89-'90, and a senior in 1902.

He was also one of the most active members of the New York State Society, which he joined in 1873. Ten years later he was its president (1883), having served as a vice-president in 1880. He was elected necrologist in '93,-'94 and '95, and a senior in 1901. Upon nomination by that society the Regents of the State of New York conferred upon him their honorary degree of M. D.

In 1875 he joined the American Institute of Homeopathy, of which he became a Senior member in 1900.

His church membership was in the Greenwood Baptist Church, of which he was a trustee for many years.

For several years Doctor Hasbrouck's health failed with increasing rapidity, finally necessitating his retirement from practice; he survived his wife only six weeks, and left a son and two daughters—all married.

* * * * *

The following action was voted unanimously by the Kings County Society at special memorial services March 16, 1906:

Resolved, In the death of Dr. Everitt Hasbrouck this society has lost one of its oldest and most prominent members, an earnest worker for its interests and the advancement of homeopathy, a faithful officer and a modest, sincere brother practitioner.

Resolved, That this expression of sorrow be spread upon the minutes, and that a copy be transmitted to the family with the sympathy of the Society.

J. L. MOFFAT.

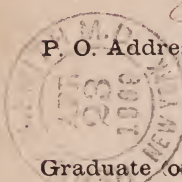
.A I H 1906

HASBROUCK, JOSEPH

Name in full *Joseph Hasbrouck*

P. O. Address in full *Goshen N. Y.*

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of *University Med. Col.*
N. Y.



OBITUARY.

Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck, of Dobbs Ferry, dropped dead while making a professional call on the afternoon of October first. Dr. Hasbrouck was born in 1839. After teaching school a few years he studied medicine, graduating from the University Medical College in New York in 1869. For many years he had practiced in Dobbs Ferry, where he was one of the foremost and most beloved citizens. As a testimony of his worth the directors of a bank of which he was president had planned a dinner in his honor to be given the night of the very day on which he was stricken. Besides being an active and respected citizen, Dr. Hasbrouck was a popular and beloved physician, and his large clientele will sadly miss him. He was an uncompromising homœopath, with a vast knowledge of homœopathic materia medica. Members of the many medical societies at which he was a frequent attendant and speaker will miss his talks. They were so militantly homœopathic, yet so full of homely common sense, and said in such a kindly way that no bitterness was ever engendered.

Dr. Hasbrouck had had many bereavements, but when he died he left a widow, a son and a step-daughter. His home life was ideal, for the writer of this notice was a member of his household for several months and can speak with authority. Never has he known a more united or harmonious family.

A memorial service in Dr. Hasbrouck's memory was held at the Presbyterian church in Dobbs Ferry Sunday, October 13, at which a number of his business and professional friends and associates spoke.

Chironian Oct 1912

JOSEPH HASBROUCK, a prominent homœopathic physician of Dobbs Ferry, New York, is a native of Bergen county, New Jersey, born March 20, 1839, son of Augustus Hasbrouck and Jane Van Vinkle Elting, his wife. His ancestry is of French Huguenot origin on both sides, the Hasbrouck family being descended from Abraham Hasbrouck, a native of Calais, who removed with his father to the Palatinate in Germany, and afterwards (1675) came to America, locating first at Esopus, Ulster county, New York, and subsequently obtained from Governor Andros a patent for a large tract of land in New Paltz, where he settled permanently. He was a very prominent citizen of that place, one of the founders of the Walloon Protestant church, and for many years a member of the provincial assembly. Another Abraham, of the

third generation from this ancestor, was one of the most prominent men in Ulster county and for thirty years a member of the legislature. He died November 10, 1791, in Kingston, New York, where he had settled, and was buried the next day with the honors of war. The homestead of Col. Jonathan Hasbrouck, a brother of this Abraham, is the famous "Washington's Headquarters" at Newburgh, now owned by the State of New York. Dr. Hasbrouck's maternal grandfather, Wilhelmus Elting, was also of Huguenot origin, with an ancestry that traces back to Henry IV of France. He was pastor of the Dutch Reformed church at Paramus, New Jersey, for fifty years. Joseph Hasbrouck received such early advantages of education as his native town supplied, where he remained until fifteen years of age, and then engaged in teaching two years. He entered the New Jersey Normal School, being among the first students to enter that institution upon its opening, and graduated in regular course. He then engaged in teaching for ten years, but during the last part of this period turned his attention to the study of medicine, and entering the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduated therefrom in 1869. At this juncture the claims of the two leading

schools of practice of medicine engaged his attention, and after thoroughly investigating the system of homœopathy, he arrayed himself with that school. He first commenced practice at Goshen, Orange county, New York, remained there one year and then removed to Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, and was the first practitioner of homœopathy in that county. In 1875 he located in Dobbs Ferry, where he has since continued to reside and where he has acquired a large practice. In the councils of his school Dr. Hasbrouck occupies a prominent position. He is a member of the staff of the Dobbs Ferry Hospital; a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and member and ex-president of the Westchester

County Homœopathic Medical Society, having served two years in that office. He also is a member and vice-president of the Holland Society of New York for Westchester county. As a citizen Dr. Hasbrouck has always been active, taking a deep interest in all public matters affecting the welfare of his locality, municipal and political. He is a republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and only once since has failed to support his party—in 1876—by voting for Samuel J. Tilden for president. He has been a member of the Dobbs Ferry board of education twenty-eight years, and president of the Greenburgh savings bank twenty-five years; he was elected president of the village four successive years, after which he declined another nomination. Dr. Hasbrouck, however, has never allowed his political faith to influence him in school or village interests, believing that these interests are best served by a scrupulous political non-partisanship. He has one son, David M. Hasbrouck, aged twenty-one, a student at the University of Wisconsin in the scientific and engineering department, and two daughters—Mrs. Edith Hasbrouck Bailey of Marion, Iowa, and Mrs. Mabel Hasbrouck Howard of New York. His home is on the Livingston place, and he presented to the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in 1894, the site which is now graced by the monument to Washington, Rochambeau and the allied French and American armies.

HASBROUCK, JOSIAH.

The funeral of the late Dr. Josiah Hasbrouck was held in the Port-Ewen Reformed Church, this forenoon. The Rev. B. C. Lippincott, the officiating clergyman, was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Irving Magee, Pastor of the Rondout Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. O. VanKeuren, Pastor of the Port-Ewen M. E. Church. Mr. Lippincott paid a tribute to the memory of deceased. Many citizens from Kingston City and from various parts of Ulster County were present. Among others who attended the obsequies were members of the Ulster County and State Medical Societies, and of Hope Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which organizations the deceased was a member. The auditorium of the church was crowded and the funeral procession was one of the largest ever seen in the town of Esopus.

Dr. Hasbrouck, the secretary of our society, studied with Dr. Everitt, and graduated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in the spring of 1865. He entered into partnership with his preceptor, and takes the extended rides which Dr. Everitt from loss of health is unable to endure.

Tr.N.Y.State Hom.Soc.V.4.p 405.

HASBROUCK, SAYER



HASBROUCK, S A

Name in full

S A Hasbrouck

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or Licentiate) of the

Dobb, Jerry H.

N.Y. Homoeopathic Med. College

HASELTINE, BURTON

BURTON HASELTINE, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Richland Center, Wisconsin, September 27, 1874, son of Hascal and Martha (Pierce) Haseltine, and is of English descent. He studied in the common schools near Springfield, Missouri, where his parents lived during his boyhood, and high schools of Cochranton, Pennsylvania, where he went in 1889 to live with an elder brother and two years in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. His professional training was received in Cleveland University of Medicine and Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. Following his graduation in 1896, he was associated with Dr. George F. Shears in general medical and surgical practice until April, 1898, and during the same time was assistant to the eye and ear chair of Hahnemann Medical College. In January, 1901, he accepted the chair of anatomy in that college, and in January, 1902, the chair of nose and throat diseases. He was appointed attending eye and ear surgeon to Cook County Hospital and also to the Chicago Home for the Friendless, both on the 1st of January, 1903. He was associate editor of "The Clinique" for four years, ending January 1, 1904; is associate editor of the "Journal of Ophthalmology" of New York and is a regular contributor to homœopathic journals on eye, ear, nose and throat work. He has been secretary of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association since May, 1903, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society, and honorary member of the Kentucky and Wisconsin State societies. **King Vol 1V**

HASLAM, B



Chatfield, Fillmore Co Minnesota

May 31st 1867

Gen^l

In response to your circular sent to my son W^m Haslam, who is studying with me, with the design of a Collegiate course in the Homeopathic College and in compliance with the request therein "that Physicians will acknowledge receipt with address in full &c - I beg to state

That I am from England some 20 years ago - was Assistant to an Allopathic Physician there of large practice for several years - was disgusted with the practice, especially the use of bleeding the Minerals & the uncertainty and lack of system apparent in the want of agreement in the treatment of disease, as recommended by the best Authorities - Took a course of lectures on the "Reformed Practice" - Came to the terminus, at that time, of Civilization out here in the West - Reflecting on the chaos and still desirous of pursuing my favorite pursuit I was led to the study of Homeopathy - found in it the desired key to the treatment of disease - have prac

tised it from that time (verging on 20 years ago) which brings me
to my 65th year — I have been in Chaffin a little more than a
year, have had enough success to bear down the Allopathic
ridicule and to create a growing approval in the minds of
the community — Now you will easily understand that
I need not expect any testimonials or favorable attestation
from said Allopaths — No Hom. Physician has been in this
region until very lately. The nearest I have any knowledge
of is 25 miles hence, he also a recent comer — I know
of some Pseudo Hom^s — who bleed blisters and salivate —
I don't know but what I have written may be a useless ob-
trusion on your time, but if in any way I can subserve the
cause — the beneficent cause — I shall while I live be found,

A true & devoted follower —

of the immortal Hahnemann

Dear

Respect

W. B. Haslam

HASSLER, J WYLLIS

J. WYLLIS HASSLER, New York city, is a native of Allentown, Pennsylvania, born in 1870, son of Dr. W. A. Hassler and Harriet Hassler. He attended the preparatory school of Muhlenburg College at Allentown until 1885, then entered the college and graduated B. A. in 1889, with the M. A. degree in course. He then matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and came to his doctor's degree in 1892. He also took post-graduate courses in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and at the Polyclinic Hospital. Since graduation his energies have been directed to the work of his profession, in connection with which have been his hospital and clinical appointments, such as resident physician and anaesthetist to Hahnemann Hospital, lecturer on anaesthesia and instructor in surgery in Hahnemann Medical College, and assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the same institution; senior surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital dispensary, visiting anaesthetist to the Children's Homœopathic Hospital in Philadelphia, and same to the Metropolitan Hospital in New York city. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the W. B. Van Lennep Clinical Club of Philadelphia, the Medical and Surgical Club of the same city, the Germantown Medical Club, the Surgical and Gynecological Association of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pathological Club of New York city, and of the New York State and the New York County Homœopathic Medical societies.

King Vol IV

HASSLER TELLS OF HIS FIGHT FOR LIFE IN SCALDING STEAM

North American

Sept 9th 1902

*Collision in Broad St.
Station Caused Panic
in Car and May
Have Fatal Ending.*

*Physician Frightfully
Burned While Try-
ing to Escape With
Other Passengers.*

*Railway Officers Re-
fuse to Discuss Ac-
cident and Deny All
Knowledge of It.*



DR. J. WYLIS HASSLER

Dr. J. Wylis Hassler, the young physician who was seriously, if not fatally scalded in the collision which occurred in Broad Street Station on Sunday afternoon, made a statement yesterday in which he gave the details of his extraordinary experience.

On a cot in Hahnemann Hospital, an institution with which he has been connected for several years as professor of anesthesiology, his face frightfully swollen, the skin entirely peeled from his hands, arms, legs and shoulders, he maintains the same degree of courage which alone enabled him to escape from an almost instant death.

"I was returning from Mamaroneck, N. Y.," he said yesterday, "where I had been in company with Dr. William V.

Van Lennep to perform an operation on Mr. Bradford B. McGregor, who died yesterday. Dr. Van Lennep came back to Philadelphia on Saturday, soon after the operation.

On His Way Home.

"I remained with the patient until Sunday afternoon. About 12 o'clock I took a train from New York. I arrived at the Cortlandt street ferry of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York city about 2 o'clock. I crossed the river and entered the Pullman car Bryn Mawr, which was, as I remember, the fifth coach on the St. Louis Express.

"From Jersey City to Philadelphia I rode in the smoking compartment and was just finishing a cigar when we pulled into Broad Street Station. As I saw the train sheds I prepared to leave the car, but as I arose from the seat there was a violent collision which nearly threw me to the floor. It created a panic among the passengers in the Bryn Mawr, and, I presume, in all the other coaches.

"Naturally my first thought was to get out of the car as quickly as possible. The train had been moving at a high speed just before the collision, and I imagined that the accident might be of a serious nature. I think the other passengers in the Bryn Mawr car ran to the rear door, but I was nearer to the forward exit, and tried to go out that way. I caught the knob, opened the door, and at the same instant there was an explosion, which seemed to be directly under my feet.

Enveloped in Steam.

"What exploded I have no idea, but a cloud of steam shot into the air, burning and blinding me. I was driven almost frantic with pain. The force of the steam threw me backward, and I fell through the door of the toilet room, which gave way as I plunged against it. Once in the toilet room I slammed the door, hoping that I might keep the live steam out of the compartment. But it came in through the window and through crevices.

"In a few moments I was practically in a boiler of live steam. Then I pulled the door open and ran out into the aisle. It was impossible to see anything, or even to keep my eyes open. I plunged headlong a few steps and fell into the smoking compartment, where I had been sitting when the collision occurred. This room, too, was filled with steam. It was maddening, but I tried again to escape.

"I ran back into the aisle and, although not knowing at the moment which way I was going, I turned toward the front end of the car and my hand came in contact with a doorknob. The pain caused me involuntarily to pull my hand away. As I did so I felt the skin peel off. It stuck to the doorknob. Nevertheless I caught the knob a second time and succeeded in turning it.

His Struggle to Escape.

"The door opened, I fell forward and rolled over on my back. I realized then that I was again in the toilet room. I opened my eyes and saw the dim light from a window which was a few feet above me. Again, after a hard struggle, I got up and succeeded in kicking the glass and screen out of the opening. Whenever I touched anything with my hands I left

on it some of the parboiled skin or flesh. I pulled myself through the aperture—how, I don't know, for I was suffering intensely.

"I fell to the ground or the boardwalk, I am not sure which, got to my feet again and ran through the train sheds into the station, down the stairway and jumped into a carriage, telling the driver to hurry to the hospital here."

Surgeons dressed the injuries, and then sent for Dr. Van Lennep, of 1421 Spruce street, who took charge of the patient.

The skin of his arms, shoulders and legs peeled off when his clothing was removed. It is this courage which Dr. Van Lennep trusts will carry him through to recovery.

Railway Officers Silent.

Officers and employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad refused yesterday to make any statement about the collision. "We know nothing about it; was there a collision?" was the reply of everyone who was asked for information.

Nevertheless, it has been learned that the accident was caused by an open switch which conducted a shifting engine from the track on which it should have gone directly into the side of the incoming St. Louis express. The locomotive was derailed, but the express train was not brought to a stop for several seconds—until it had run the length of three or four coaches.

The steam boxes of both locomotives were broken, and it is presumed that the boxes in the shifting engine gave way at the moment the front end of the car Bryn Mawr stopped directly alongside of the derailed locomotive, and at the instant that Dr. Hassler opened the door. The steps, springs and journal boxes on one side of the Pullman cars Bryn Mawr, Bellwood, Bronton and Hamilton were torn away.

Other Passengers Scalded.

Other passengers in the Bryn Mawr were slightly scalded, but escaped serious injury in consequence of the lucky chance that led them to run to the rear instead of the forward door, which was within a few feet of, if not in actual contact with, the derailed locomotive.

Dr. Hassler is 35 years old. He has been practicing medicine in Philadelphia for about twelve years. He has earned a wide reputation as an expert anaesthetist. He accompanied Dr. Van Lennep to Mamaroneck to etherize Mr. McGregor. Mrs. Hassler was summoned on Sunday afternoon, and immediately came here from

Burlington, N. J., where she was visiting her parents. Since reaching this city she has remained constantly by the side of her husband. The injured man has no children. His home is at 1503 Poplar street.

Dr. Van Lennep said yesterday: "I am very hopeful that he will recover. He is one of the bravest of the brave, and he has made a wonderful fight for life. There are hopeful signs in the case."

PASSENGER SCALDED IN COLLISION IN STATION

—SEP 8 - 1902—
Dr. J. Willis Hassler Seriously
Injured at Broad
Street.

Dr. J. Willis Hassler, of 1503 Poplar street, formerly connected with the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, is in that institution suffering from severe scalds of the face and upper part of the body, the result of a collision at Broad Street Station yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Hassler was seated in the front part of the smoking car of the 4.20 P. M. train from New York, when a shifter struck the locomotive of the New York train, breaking its steam cylinder. The smoking car was directly in the rear of the locomotive and the escaping steam poured into the car and enveloped Dr. Hassler, who succeeded in making his way to the platform, but not before he had been severely scalded.

Dr. Hassler was quickly driven to the Hahnemann Hospital in a cab. At the hospital last night it was said his burns were of a serious nature.

DR. J. W. HASSLER, SCALDED

—SEP 8 - 1902—
The Physician Jumped From a Wrecked
Train and Was Seriously Injured.

In a collision yesterday afternoon between a switch engine and an express train in the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Broad Street Station, Dr. J. Wyllis Hassler, professor of anaesthesia in the Hahnemann Medical College, was badly scalded by steam.

He is at the Hahnemann Hospital swathed in bandages and his condition is serious.

At 4.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon the New York express ran into an open switch and struck the shifting engine. The wreckage was enveloped in a steam cloud and Dr. Hassler, becoming confused, sprang from the chair car, "Bryn Mawr," into the blinding steam. He crawled beneath the car to escape and ran down into Market st., taking a cab for the Hahnemann Hospital. When the hospital was reached he became unconscious.

Of the 300 other passengers on the train only a few were slightly burned by the steam. The train was delayed forty-five minutes as several parlor cars were damaged.

Dr. Hassler was on his way home from operating on Bradford B. McGregor, son of one of the dead millionaire Standard oil men, at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

DR. HASSLER IMPROVING.

Victim of Broad Street Station
Wreck May Pull Through.

Dr. J. Wyllis Hassler, the young physician who was seriously scalded in the wreck which took place Sunday afternoon in Broad Street Station, was resting much easier last night than he has been at any time since the accident.

Dr. William B. Van Lennep, who is attending Dr. Hassler, said:

"The patient's courage and fortitude are helping to carry him through. The symptoms are encouraging to-night, and I am very hopeful."

DR. HASSLER CRITICALLY ILL

Member of Hahnemann Hospital
Staff Undergoes an Operation.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Dr. J. Wyllis Hassler, of Philadelphia, a well-known writer on surgical topics, is critically ill at Hahnemann Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.

The operation was performed several days ago, and at first apparently was entirely successful. Yesterday there came an alarming change for the worse, however, and for a time it was believed he could not recover.

It was said at the hospital to-day that Dr. Hassler's condition improved during the night, and that he was much better to-day.

Dr. Hassler is a member of the faculty of Hahnemann Hospital. 1905



HASTINGS, CAROLINE ELIZA, M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born on April 21st, 1841, in Barre, Mass. Her father's name was Emery Hastings, and Mary Bassett was the maiden name of her mother, who was a native of Norton, Mass. The Hastings and Bassetts are of ancient families, both of which are still numerously represented.

Dr. Hastings attended school in her native place until she reached the age of sixteen years, when she entered Mount Holyoke Seminary, at South Hadley, where she finished her school days. Previous to entering Mount Holyoke Seminary, she taught during a summer term in a district school, and was not sufficiently interested in teaching to make that pursuit her life work. She had a preference for the study of medicine, and yet indulged no hope of undertaking it, as the doors of the profession were not then open to her sex; nevertheless, she often declared she would be a doctor if she was a man. At length, when about twenty years old, learning that women were entering upon medical study and practice, she resolved to follow the inclination she had hitherto hopelessly cherished; but, at a great sacrifice of time and opportunity, she postponed the commencement of preparation for her chosen occupation for two years, yielding to the wishes of her father, to whom the idea of a woman doctor was altogether new, and no less absurd, not to say revolting. He having afterwards become more nearly reconciled to his daughter's preferences, she, when twenty-two years of age, commenced her medical studies with Dr. Aaron Bassett, an eclectic physician, then and still practising in Barre, Mass. By the sickness and death of her mother, which called her to the discharge of the noble and ennobling duties of a daughter, and bound her for another season to her father's household, she was prevented from attending lectures till 1866, when she entered the New England Female Medical College, at Boston, where she graduated in 1868, choosing that city as the place of her settlement and the scene of her professional toils. Here she has steadily devoted herself to

business for a period of five years, and with very good success and encouragement. She is steadily gaining in general practice, and has the full confidence of her patrons and professional friends. Being the appointed physician to that moral life-boat on the stormy sea of social evils, the New England Moral Reform Society—an institution for the reclaim of fallen girls—she has very considerable opportunities of experience in obstetrics, many cases of which occur under her charge. In these she manifests a great degree of fitness for the profession, as well as in the general department of her dutiful rounds.

Dr. Hastings is a lady of great independence and decision of character, possessing every natural qualification, as well as the acquired, to win a high position in the medical ranks, worthily maintaining her position among her compeers, and winning her way upward with the passage of years. She became a disciple of Hahnemann from a clear and decided conviction of the truth and excellence of the school and practice of which he was the pioneer and founder. Experience constantly confirms her choice, and strengthens the faith on which that choice was founded. Thus she stands firmly and honorably in the midst of the growing ranks of homœopathy and of female physicians.

HASTINGS, DANIEL D H

Name in full

Daniel D. Hastings

P. O. Address in full

No 107 west 15th St.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York College

HATCH, ALICE HUMPHREY

ALICE HUMPHREY HATCH, Des Moines, Iowa, was born in Redfield, Iowa, March 30, 1864, her parents being William and Mercy (Cheney) Humphrey. She attended the public schools of Dallas county, Iowa, and the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and taught school eleven years. Since attending the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, 1892-95, and receiving her degree, she has practiced in Des Moines with diseases of women and children as her specialty. Dr. Hatch is a member of the medical staff of the Home for Friendless Children, physician to the Sunbeam Mission and attending physician to the Deaconess Home, all of Des Moines; member and ex-vice president of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa and member of the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society and the Iowa Professional Women's League. She became the wife of John Barlow Hatch October 10, 1900.

King Vol 1V

HATCH, ELMER MARTIN

ELMER MARTIN HATCH, Logansport, Indiana, born Kingsville, Ohio, January 22, 1863; literary education, high school of Kingsville; medical, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, M. D. degree 1888; has practiced in Logansport since 1891; served on staff of Grace Hospital, Detroit, 1889-90.

HATCH, HORACE.

Dr Horace Hatch was born Feb. 5th, 1821. He was educated in the University of Vermont and a graduate of its Medical Dep't. He settled in Washington, D. C. about the year 1863 as successor to the late Dr Gaburri; was a pupil in Homoeopathy of the late Dr Const. Hering, and practised it in Washington more than 20 years. He was honored and respected in this field of usefulness for fidelity to his convictions of duty at whatever sacrifice.

He became a member of the I.H.A. in 1881, was a believer in the high potencies, and by reason of his views of the dose incurred much criticism. Dr Hatch was a member of the New Church, a follower of Swedenborg; was especially interested in the spiritual welfare of women, and distinguished sex as essentially inherent in the soul. He died in Washington on the 28th of August 1891.

Trans.I.H.A.1892.)

Name in full

Horace Hatch

P. O. Address in full

*No. 270, F. St. north,
Box 13th & 14th Sts. north,
Washington, D.C.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Harvard University,
Cambridge Mass*

HATCH, LOUIS GENE

Dr. LOUIS G. HATCH, of Minneapolis, Minn., died at Philadelphia, March 6th, 1874, of angina maligna, aged 22. Dr. Hatch was the only son of Dr. P. L. Hatch, of Minnesota. He attended his first course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College, of this city, during the winter of 1871-2. The next year he spent in California in the study and practice of his profession, and returned to this city for his second course in October last. In the last week of the course he was suddenly seized with an attack of malignant angina. The disease appearing to be checked, he too early and imprudently resumed attendance upon lectures. A relapse, with greatly aggravated symptoms followed; extensive sloughing took place; he became unable to swallow or speak. Although nourished by enemata, great debility and rapid prostration followed; hemorrhage set in, and nature succumbed.

Dr. Hatch was, by universal consent, acknowledged one of the best students of his class. His superior scholarship, with his uniform gentlemanly and high-toned conduct, won for him the respect and esteem of every one with whom he came in contact, and his sad fate touched deeply both his instructors and classmates, and cast a gloom over the otherwise happy occasion of the annual commencement.

At a special meeting of the Hahnemann Medical Institute, held in the lecture room of the College building, Philadelphia, March 9, 1874, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst LOUIS GENE HATCH, of Minneapolis, Minn., our friend and fellow student; and

Whereas, We desire to express our esteem for our departed classmate, who both by general conduct, and careful attention to his duties while amongst us, secured the respect and approbation of all; therefore

Resolved, That we tender our every sympathy to the family who have been so suddenly bereft of a son and brother.

Resolved, That we individually wear at the College Commencement, on March 10, 1874, a small bouquet draped in mourning, as a token of our loss.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby instructed to enter these resolutions upon the records of the Society, to transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased, and also to have them printed in the College Journal, the Minneapolis, and San Jose, Cal., papers.

By order of the Society.

J. SHOTWELL TOWNSEND, MD.

JAMES R. HUMES, PENN'A.

GUSTAVUS H. FUERBRINGER, MICH.

} Committee.

HATCH, P. L.

Removed in 1858 from Dubuque, Ia., to Minneapaolis, Minna
where he remained in active practice. During he
spent two years in California, for his health.

PHILO L. HATCH, M. D.

Dr. Hatch was born in Sherburne, N. Y., May 21, 1823, and died in Santa Barbara, Cal., May 20, 1904, just one day before his eighty-first birthday. He was the son of Philo and Jerusha Raymond Hatch. His father was one of the pioneer founders of Elgin, Ill., where the Doctor's early life was passed gaining such an education as the public school could furnish, but supplementing it with results of a studious habit and a lover of music, of birds, of flowers and his fellow men.

He graduated, after his marriage, from Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., in 1848. He settled in Dubuque, Iowa, where he practiced until 1858, when he removed for his health's sake to Minneapolis, Minn. It was here he did his greatest work for the profession and humanity. He had great skill as a diagnostician and success as a prescriber and was greatly in demand in critical cases. He helped to establish the Medical College in Minneapolis and was one of its professors. He was public-spirited and took great pride in everything that would improve the community in which he lived. He was a lover of scientific research and took great interest in developing the Academy of Natural Sciences, was one of the founders of it and was its President for many years. He wrote the first book on the birds of Minnesota while he was State Ornithologist.

In 1892, broken in health and fortune, he removed to Santa Barbara. Too old and feeble to again enter upon the activities of the profession he loved so much, for over two years before his death he was confined to his bed with paralysis. Thus passed from our ranks one of God's noblemen, who has gone to "the rest that remaineth for the people of God." He joined the American Institute in 1869.

.A I H 1905

Minnesota Medical Monthly

VOL. II.

SEPTEMBER, 1887.

No. 5.



PHILO L. HATCH, M. D.

This well-known Minneapolis physician is 64 years of age, and a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College; practiced in Dubuque, Iowa, from 1852 till May, 1858, when he removed to this city, being the first Homœopathist to locate in Minneapolis, then only on the west side of the river. In 1857 he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and has therefore been on the honorable roll of seniors in that body for five years. Since his residence in Minneapolis he has received the honors of being the President of the Hennepin County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute, President of the Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences, Corresponding Member of the California Academy of Sciences, Cor-

responding Member of the San Diego Lyceum of Natural History, Member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Member of the American Society of Microscopists, for thirteen years State Ornithologist in charge of the Ornithological department of the State Natural History Survey, and Professor of Obstetrics and Dean of the Faculty of the Minnesota Homœopathic Medical College, from which last he has recently retired with the honors of Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics. As State Ornithologist the Doctor has been largely instrumental in gathering the fine collection of that department in the museum of the State University.

Without ambition for official distinction, these have each and all come to him entirely unsolicited, something so unusual in these days, that few but those who know him best will be prepared to receive the statement. The doctor's connection with this journal for its first year as associate editor only served to make better known his characteristic good judgment and broad geniality, and was of great service in giving character to a new enterprise. The present editorial management take pleasure in making this acknowledgment of their indebtedness to the Ex-Dean. The kindest wishes of both the Faculty and students of the Minnesota Homœopathic Medical College will always follow the Doctor. His son, Dr. Ray W. Hatch, now shares his father's large practice and his many scientific labors.

HATCH, RAYMOND WESTON

RAYMOND WESTON HATCH, Los Angeles, California, is a native of Minnesota, born in Minneapolis, December 30, 1862, son of Dr. Philo L. Hatch and Eleanor Weston, his wife. The elder Dr. Hatch was one of the prominent homœopathic physicians of the northwest for many years and one of the pioneers of his school of medicine in Minnesota, where he settled

in 1858, having removed in that year from Dubuque, Iowa, to Minneapolis. He was not only a conspicuous figure in the councils of his profession in the city just mentioned, but his name and fame were known even to the Pacific coast, for he lived in California about two years, awaiting his wife's restoration to health. Dr. Hatch occupied a prominent place in professional circles for many years, and was active in all the homœopathic societies of his time; and in 1886 he was co-editor of the "Minnesota Medical Monthly." His son, Raymond W. Hatch, came to his degree in medicine at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1887, practiced in Minneapolis until 1892 and then removed to Los Angeles, where he now lives.

King Vol 1V

HATFIELD, MARY M

DIED—IN DENVER, JANUARY 6TH, 1904, DR. M. M. HATFIELD.

If life is measured by suffering surely this woman hath lived. Dr. Hatfield was a graduate of the Cleveland Homeopathic College and practiced in Toledo and Cincinnati, O. It was in the latter city, twenty years ago, while making her rounds of visits in a heavy snowstorm, that she became drenched to the skin and laid the foundation of the disease that made her an invalid for so many years. She went the length and breadth of the United States seeking relief for her asthma from climatic conditions. She lived in Colorado with the most comfort and had not been out of the state for a number of years. Her extensive travels made her an authority on the climatic treatment of diseases. While not in active practice for years, her sympathetic attitude toward all sufferers and her own brave spirit, drew as if by electric magnet, all those afflicted to her, and one always found her surrounded by a coterie of sufferers who gained strength from her courage, while her excellent prescriptions relieved and made many a convert to Homeopathy. Her life in hotels and boarding houses gave her many opportunities to proclaim her belief in the law and science of Homeopathy. Only last winter she gave such relief to a member of the Legislature as to turn his prejudice to favor of Homeopathy. Homeopathy lost a faithful follower and constant advocate when this brave woman died. As if for a compensation for the many years of suffering, gently and peacefully she breathed her last, and passed over the unseen line. She was loved by many and many were the exclamations, "Dr. Hatfield dead! I have lost such a good friend!" It was a privilege to touch hands with this woman and have the fragrance of her kindly, patient spirit come to one. The simplicity of the funeral rites and the cremation were, in accord with her oft-expressed desires, carried out by her devoted son.

Critique Feb 1 1904

Critique
Feb 1904

Dr. Mary M. Hatfield, a well-known homeopathic physician of Denver, died in this city January 6th, after a very brief illness. Although she had given up her practice some while since, owing to declining health, her recent illness dated from the early part of the present year, and many were not only deeply pained to hear of her death but as much surprised, as her illness was known to but few. She leaves one son, Mr. Charles Hatfield, who, besides quite an extensive acquaintanceship, will sincerely mourn her demise.

HATHAWAY, WILLIAM F

My full name is *William F Hathaway M.D.*
I graduated at ~~the Hahnemann~~ Medical College, in the year *1869*
My present address is *58 Beach St Boston* county of *Suffolk*
State of *Massachusetts*, where I have resided since *Feb 1870*
Previous to that time I practised in *Philadelphia*
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1869* at *Phila.*



HAUPT, W ALBERT





W. HÖFFERT, KÖNIGL. SÄCHS. & KÖNIGL. PREUSS. HOF PHOTOGRAPH.

Herrn
 Dr. J. C. Guernsey
 als Gasten d. h. h.
 in Chemnitz
 W. O. R. R.
 Vol. Sachs. u. Preuss.
 PHOTOGRAPH
 F. W. A. L. L. L.
 DRESDEN LEIPZIG
 See-Str. 10. (Kaufhaus). Promenade.
 CHEMNITZ BAD EMS
 CARLSRUHE
 Hirschstrasse 36.

Dr. S. Z. Haven.

S. Z. HAVEN, M. D., was born in Chesterfield, Cheshire county, N. H., September 6, 1794.

He was licensed to practice medicine in 1821, and practiced first in Waterville, N. Y., where he remained until 1835; he was absent from there one year, when he returned, remaining two years, at the end of which time he removed to Utica, where he practiced according to the tenets of the old school of medicine eight years. He changed his practice to homœopathy in 1846, after which he remained three years longer in Utica, whence he removed to Buffalo. Being

in too feeble health to practice, he now lives with his son, in Chicago, Ill.

He first became interested in homœopathy by giving some of the more important remedies impartial trials. From the results obtained he became convinced that homœopathy was the best mode of practice, and from that time to the present his faith in homœopathy has constantly increased. He was licensed to practice by the American Institute of Homœopathy, in New York, 1846. He was elected first president of the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. X. p 635.

JAMES, GEORGE H.

GEORGE H. HAWES, M. D.

George H. Hawes, M. D. who for many years had been one of the leading members of the Minnesota State Homeopathic Institution, died at his home in Hastings, April 27th, 1892, aged 59 years.

Early in the fall of '91 Dr. Hawes called the attention of some of his colleagues to the fact that he had a bad ulcer at the angle of the inferior maxillary on the left side. This he attributed to the irritation of an illfitting tooth plate. Consultations were held with several of the physicians and specialists of St. Paul and Minneapolis. No treatment did more than to relieve the suffering, temporarily.

About the middle of January, last, he was obliged to give up all professional work. Never did a person make a more intelligent and determined fight against disease.

In March, the disease had so extended to the throat that it was impossible for him to swallow. For many days, liquid nourishment was forced into his stomach through a tube. He again regained the ability to swallow food, and by freely spraying the throat with cocaine, he continued to take nourishment although with great suffering, until he passed away.

The writer has Dr. Hawes' letters, giving a report of the case from day to day, and may, at some future time, write a detailed description of it, as it had many features not laid down in books, and unaccountable to the attending and consulting physicians.

Thus passed away an honest man and conscientious physician. Surely, "Such are the noblest works of the Creator." Truly we can say of him, that he rests from his labors, and the good work he did will long endure.

C. G. HIGBEE.

WILLIAM J. HAWKES, M. D.

Among the younger members of our school in the West, few have made a more brilliant record for themselves, or for Homœopathy, than Prof. W. J. Hawkes, of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

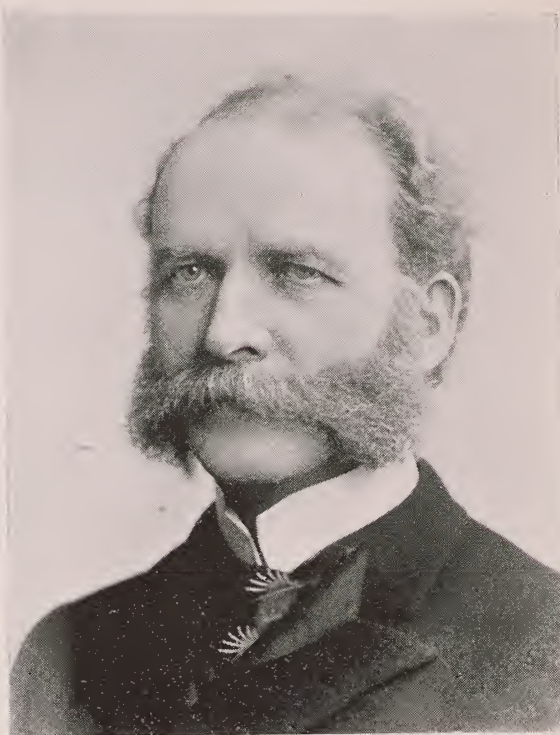
He was born in Pennsylvania in 1845, graduated at the Allegheny High School, studied Latin, German, and the higher mathematics under a private tutor, and after over three years service in the war of the rebellion, entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1867. After receiving his degree he began practice in Smyrna, Delaware, but soon removed to Boston, where he practiced two years, and in 1873 removed to Chicago. In 1876 he was appointed Professor of Physiology and Clinical Medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and four years later was promoted to the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, which he still occupies. In 1879 he was elected a member of the American Institute. He is also a member of the Western Academy, of the Illinois and Wisconsin State Societies and of Cook County Society, and the Clinical Society of Chicago. In his college teaching, in theory and in his daily practice, he is a strict Homœopath—a follower of Hahnemann.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Lizzie Noble, daughter of Captain Noble, of Boston.

(Med. Advance.V.16.p 52.(July.1885)



W. J. Hawkes, M. D.



W. J. HAWKES, M.D., Chicago,
Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine in
Hering Medical College and Hospital,
Chicago.

WILLIAM J. HAWKES, M. D.

Among the younger members of our school in the West, few have made a more brilliant record for themselves, or for Homœopathy, than Prof. W. J. Hawkes, of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

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He was married in 1872 to Miss Lizzie Noble, daughter of Captain Noble, of Boston.

(Med. Advance. v. 16. p52. (July, 1885)

Dr. F. Marion Hawkins took a stand for Homoeopathy in Jennerville, of this county, about April 1st, 1868. He studied medicine with Jas. D. Warfield, M. D., and Milton Hammond of Baltimore, Md., and graduated at the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in January, 1868.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

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HAWKS, JOHN

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is

I graduated at

My present address is

State of

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

John Hawks
University of the State New York
Medical College, in the year 1828
20 Jefferson Street Brooklyn, N.Y.
New York where I have resided since *1857*
Boston Mass
1845 at New York



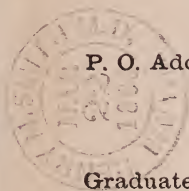
Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

John Hawks
20 Jefferson St
Brooklyn
Graduate of
Fairfield Medical
College

213



To the Committee



I intend to be present
and make application for
membership of the Institute

Yours -

John Hawks

Brooklyn - May 25th 67

25 Jefferson St -

HAWLEY, GEORGE T

The Counselor regrets to announce the death of Dr. George T. Hawley at Corning, New York, September 4, 1897. Dr. Hawley was a classmate of the editor of the Counselor in the New York college in the class of '86, and was but 34 years of age. Dr. Hawley practiced for a year or two in New York City and Yonkers and then removed to Corning, where he built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He leaves a wife and two small sons. His amiable personal qualities and sterling character made him a favorite with all.

Med Couns Sept 1897

HAWLEY, HERCULES REED

HERCULES REED HAWLEY, Staatsburg, New York, born in Virginia City, Nev., December 14, 1868; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1892; practiced in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1892 to 1894; Washington, D. C., 1894 to 1896; in Staatsburg, N. Y., from 1896 to 1901, and in the latter year retired from practice.



AWLEY, L. B., M. D., of Phoenixville, Pa., was born in Delaware county, N. Y., August 22d, 1828. He is a descendant of Stephen Hawley, who emigrated from England in 1726, and settled in New Milford, Conn. His early education, like that of so many of our self-made men, was received in the common schools, which he attended until near his eighteenth year. In 1846, he entered the United States Army, and was thus engaged when the war with Mexico called him from Albany to the seat of war. Here he performed faithful service until, seriously wounded in the battle of Molino del Rey, he was honorably discharged and pensioned in February, 1848. Returning to his native State, he became a pupil in the Delaware Literary Institute, in August of that year. In October, 1849, he entered the office of Drs. Green and Stone, in Otsego county, N. Y., as a student of medicine. While there he was converted to homœopathy, and was graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1853. On his graduation he commenced the practice in Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., and was the pioneer of homœopathy in that county. In November, 1855, he succeeded Dr. T. J. Weal, at Phoenixville, Pa. In 1863, he went to Waverly, N. Y., but in March, 1872, returned to his old home at the request of former patrons.

He was first married to a sister of his preceptor, Dr. Stone, in 1853. She died in 1855, leaving him one child. In November, 1862, he was married to Miss S. S. Richardson, of Otsego county, N. Y.

He has confined himself strictly to the duties of his profession. In those he has found ample scope for his energies, and has the satisfaction of finding that his devotion to his duties has won him the confidence and esteem of his patients, and the more solid emoluments attendant upon faithful services.

Dr. L. B. Hawley, of Phoenixville, Pa., departed this life March 20, 1890. His life was a useful one. He graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philada., in the year 1853, and located in Phoenixville in 1855. Three years later he took part as an organizer of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware Counties. With the exception of a few years residence at Kinderhook, N. Y., his whole professional life was passed in the town in which he first located. He was in active practice for 37 years, being still at the post of duty until within a few weeks of his death.

Hahn. Mo. May 1891.

It was about this same year, 1855, or the one following, that Dr. L. B. Hawley settled in Phoenixville, although it is said that T. J. Weed, (during the late rebellion an officer on General Lane's staff, and now in Kansas), was located there, and made the first break for our great principle of Similia. We cannot ascertain when it was, or how long he remained there. Dr. Hawley followed him, and remained in Phoenixville until the latter part of 1862, or the beginning of 1863, when he removed to Kinderhook, New York. Dr. Hawley's success in Phoenixville was decided. Through the town he was popular and successful. It is believed that he was a graduate of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, but of what year is not known.

Hom. in Chester Co. Jones.

Dr L. B. Hawley died March 20, 1880 at his home in Phoenixville, Pa. aged 63 years. He was born in 1827. He graduated from the Hom.Med.College of Penna. in 1853 consequently he had been engaged in the practice of his profession (hom.medicine) for a period of 37 years. In 1855 he located at Phoenixville. In 1863 he moved to Kinderhook, N.Y. where he remained but a few years when he returned to Phoenixville, and continued in active practice there up to the time of his death. He was one of the organizers of the Chester Co. And Delaware Cos Society in 1858. Dr Hawley possessed in a high degree the natural qualifications for a successful physician quick in perception, but cautious in utterance; warm of heart, but cool of head; ever ready to assist and stimulate to better efforts and nobler purposes. With a kindly charity for the weak and an appreciative friendship for the strong his silent presence was more potent for good than the eloquence of others.

(Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna. 1890)

DR. L. B. HAWLEY.

DR. L. B. HAWLEY, of Phoenixville, died on March 20th, 1890. The Doctor graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1853, and located in Phoenixville in 1855. He was one of the organizers of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware counties in 1858. In 1863, he moved to Kinderhook, N. Y. After a residence of a few years there, he returned to Phoenixville, where he remained in active practice until within a few weeks of his death. *Hahn. Monthly May 1890*

THE DEATH OF DR. L. B. HAWLEY.

—At a special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society, of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, held at Phoenixville on Monday the 24th day of March, 1890, previous to the funeral of Dr. Hawley, the accompanying resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We are now met to perform the last sad rite over our fellow-member and beloved brother, L. B. Hawley, M.D., whom God in his wisdom has seen fit to remove from our presence; therefore, in painful recognition of our loss, be it

Resolved, That the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware Counties has sustained in the death of L. B. Hawley, M.D., one of its organizers, a loss of one of its most active, earnest and honored members. His attendance upon our meetings was regular, his person magnetic, his counsel, never obtruded but freely bestowed, was by all esteemed as coming from some wiser elder brother.

This society has always regarded him as one possessing to a high degree the natural qualifications fitting him for his beneficent calling; quick in perception, but cautious in utterance; warm of heart, but cool of head; ever ready to assist and stimulate to better efforts and nobler purposes. With a kindly charity for the weak and an appreciative fellowship for the strong, his silent presence was often more potent for good than the eloquence of others. In his death, medicine has lost a liberal and loyal votary, and Homœopathy a worthy exemplar.

Resolved, That in extending to his family our heart-felt condolence and warmest sympathies, we thus express not merely our loss of a fellow-member, but the parting from a manly, trusted and beloved friend.

Resolved, That a suitable engrossed copy of these resolutions be presented

to his family, also that they be published in the HAHNEMANNIAN and the *Medical Advance*, and be spread upon the minutes of the society.

R. P. MERCER, M.D.,

C. W. PERKINS, M.D.,

H. M. BUNTING, M.D.,

L. HOOPES, M.D.,

D. P. MADDUX, M.D.,

Committee.

Hahn. Mo. May, 1890.

HAWLEY, L B



HAWLEY, WILLIAM A

Name in full

William A. Hawley

P. O. Address in full

Syracuse N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Albany Medical College

WILLIAM A. HAWLEY, M. D., died at his residence in Syracuse, N. Y., at 1 A. M., May 16th, 1891, in his 71st year. His loss will be severely felt in Central New York, and in the I. H. A., of which he was a recent president, and has always been an active and valued member. An honest, earnest, fearless man, who had the courage of his convictions and the ability to maintain them.

Dr. Hawley was born August 28, 1820, in Hinsdale, Berkshire county, Mass. He was a son of Rev. W. A. Hawley, a Congregational minister, who preached for twenty-five years in that place, the Hawley family

being descendants of Joseph Hawley, who settled in Stratford, Conn., about 1630. Dr. Hawley was fitted for college by his father, and when eighteen years old entered the Williams College, and graduated with credit in 1842. He first turned his attention to teaching, going for that purpose to Kentucky. In the winter of 1848 he returned to New England and took up the study of medicine and graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College in 1851, as he himself expressed it "a confident believer in allopathy." He began the practice of medicine in Albany, and in a few years turned his attention to Homeopathy and was one of the old school practitioners. From Albany he went to Saratoga Springs and associated himself with Dr. Bedortha in the water cure at that place. He then took charge of the water cure establishment at Lebanon Springs, Columbia county, which was the first water cure establishment in this country, and was very successful. After a year or so spent at Lebanon, he removed to Watertown, and in 1861 came to this city, associated himself with Dr. A. R. Morgan, and has practiced here ever since. He was one of the oldest practitioners of homeopathy in the country, and his practice was characterized by a strict obedience to its laws. He was a thinker

not alone on the practice of medicine, but on many subjects which claimed his attention. His position in his profession was in the front rank, and he was honored by his brethren in many ways, having held the office of president of the County Homeopathic Medical Society eight years out of the twenty-seven of its existence. He was a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, of which he was president in 1888. He was also a member of the Central New York Homeopathic Society.

In September, 1851, he was married to Miss Willard, of Massachusetts, who died in 1889. He leaves three children, Mary E., William A., of Pittsburg, Pa., and Mrs. M. J. Howes, of Holyoke, Mass.

At a special meeting of the Onondaga County Homeopathic Medical Society, held at the office of Drs. Sheldon and Candee, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Death has entered our ranks, choosing therefrom a shining light in the person of Dr. William A. Hawley, be it

Resolved, That through the death of Dr. Hawley, this society has lost one of its oldest, most valued and respected members, one whose place it will be hard to fill; a man whose natural abilities would have rendered him prominent in any walk of life, whose professional attainments had gained for him deserved eminence, whose stability, and devotion to principle were most remarkable, and whose professional consecration was most thorough—a wise counsellor and a leader of men.

Resolved, That this society pays highest tribute to Dr. Hawley's untiring efforts for the cause of Homeopathy, to his invaluable services in behalf of this organization to his long years of effectual work among the sick, and to his value in the profession and to his fellow-men.

Resolved, That we extend to his afflicted family our most cordial sympathy, together with expression of our own personal bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, to the MEDICAL ADVANCE, and that they be engrossed upon the records of the society.

J. W. SHELDON, M. D.,
S. L. GUILD-LEGGETT, M. D.,
E. ELMER KEELER, M. D.,
Committee.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 18, 1891.

Med Adv May 1891



H. H. HAWXHURST, M. D.,
Washington Department.

HAYDEN, ALFRED SUTTON

*** We regret to note the death recently of Dr. Alfred Sutton Hayden, at Salem, O. Dr. Hayden was a splendid man, whose acquaintance we made while attending the Homeopathic Hospital College in 1881. He was a member of the class of 1881 and immediately upon graduation settled in Columbus. Ten years later he removed to Salem, where he rapidly built up a good practice and established himself in the highest esteem of all who knew him. The past year or two he has not been able to practice owing to Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for some time past. He was sixty-two years old at the time of his death and is survived by his wife, to whom he was married in 1865, and two children—Mrs. C. E. Esterly, Lawrence, Kans., and Dr. W. H. Hayden, of Youngstown. Our sympathy goes out to the bereaved family. *Cleveland Med Surg JI Aug 1904*

OFFICE OF
A. S. HAYDEN, M. D.

Columbiana, O., July 5-1892

J. L. Bradford, M.D.,
Phil. Pa

Dear Doctor

In reply to yours of
recent date will say - the address
was published - Title - "Old lights
revoly snuffed - in Feb. No. American
Homoeopathist -

Respectfully -

A. S. Hayden.

CHARLES HAYES, M.D.,

The son of Elijah and Jane Hayes, was born in Berwick, Me., March 7, 1840. When a boy of thirteen he met with a severe accident, necessitating the long use of crutches. He was treated by his uncle, Dr. Jacob Hayes, of Charlestown, Mass., who suggested that he fit himself to assist him and succeed him in his profession. At the age of sixteen, he entered Berwick Academy, and two years afterward entered Philip's Academy, Exeter, N. H., but did not graduate. In the winter of 1858-9, he taught school, and in 1862 entered Bowdoin Medical College at Brunswick, being the student of Dr. Freeman Hall, of North Berwick. In 1862, he was assigned to duty as a nurse in one of the military hospitals in Washington, D. C. In 1863, as acting assistant surgeon, he was assigned to a hospital in the neighborhood of St. Louis, thence to one in the vicinity of Vicksburg, and afterward to Baltimore, Annapolis, Fortress Monroe, and Yorktown. In 1864, he received a diploma from Dartmouth College, N.H. The following year he was assistant health officer at Charleston, S. C., where he remained two years. While in government service he was located at Wilmington, N. C., examining recruits; at Anderson and Laurens, S. C. In 1869, he opened an office in Fall River, Mass., remaining there two years, when he removed to Bayfield, Wis., thence, the next year, to Ashland, and in June, 1873, he was located in Chicago. In 1876, he was in practice in Providence, R. I., where he continued to reside. He joined the Institute in 1889, at Minnetonka. He married, June 17, 1872, Miss Abbe M., daughter of Albert Bennet, of Fall River, who with two daughters and a son survive him. He died suddenly, June 8, 1894. (Am. Inst. Hom. 1894)

DR. CHARLES HAYES died suddenly of heart disease, Friday, June 8, at his residence, 3 Tobey street, Providence, R. I.

Lieut. Col. Charles Hayes, Medical Director of the Brigade, Rhode Island Militia, was the fifth child of Elijah and Jane Hayes, and was born in North Berwick, York county, Me., March 7, 1840. He was educated in his native town and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. Because of an accident to his leg, received in his youth, he was unable to enlist when the Rebellion broke out, but in 1862, he joined the corps of nurses and was appointed Assistant Acting Surgeon, W. S. A. He served until his health became so impaired that he was compelled to withdraw from service. In 1864 he received his diploma from Dartmouth College, and again, in 1865, he resumed his hospital work at the front. In 1869 Dr. Hayes commenced practice in Fall River, Mass, but afterwards removed to the West. In 1876 he moved from Ashland, Wis., and commenced practice in this city.

Dr. Hayes was a member of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, and served as secretary for five years from 1883, and as president from 1888 to 1890. He was admitted to the American Institute in 1889. He was also a member of the Union Congregational Church. In 1877 Dr. Hayes was appointed Surgeon of the Providence Horse Guards, and in the following year received from the Governor his commission as Surgeon of the 1st Battalion of Cavalry, R. I. M., with rank as captain, which was raised in 1888 to that of major. In 1889 he was acting Medical Director, Brigade R. I. M. while his chief was in Europe, and in 1872 he was appointed to the position of Medical Director with rank of lieutenant colonel. Dr. Hayes was also a member of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society, of the Military Service Institution and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. Socially Dr. Hayes was a great favorite. He was kind of disposition and genial of manner.

He leaves a wife and three children, two girls and a boy.

N E Med Gaz July 1894

Charles Hayes, M.D.

JUL 2 1894

The fifth child of Elijah and Jane Hayes was born in that part of Berwick now known as North Berwick, York County, Maine March 7, 1840, on a farm originally settled by his great-great-grandfather and now owned by his youngest brother. Of his five brothers and three sisters all survive save the third child a girl who died quite young. Meeting with a very severe accident when quite young through the kindness of an uncle Jacob Hayes then a practitioner at Charlestown, Mass., he was the recipient of the best surgical advice Boston could then afford. During one of several visits to the old gentleman the idea was suggested to the youth that he might fit himself to assist and succeed his uncle. Accordingly at sixteen he entered Berwick Academy, South Berwick, Me., and two years later Phillips' Academy, Exeter, N. H., but did not graduate at either although he is enrolled as an alumnus of the latter institution. In the winter of 1858-9 he taught school and continued to do so each season until the spring of 1862 when he entered the Bowdoin Medical School at Brunswick Me. having commenced the study of his profession some time earlier in the office of Freeman Hall then of North Berwick, Me., but now of Kalamazoo, Mich.

In November 1862 having responded to a call for nurses he was assigned to duty in the Carver Barracks General Hospital at Washington D. C. where he gained the

attention and the favorable consideration of a number of the medical officers whereby he secured special privileges more particularly in attendance upon autopsies and at the operating room. In January 1863 he was tendered an appointment as Acting Assistant Surgeon U.S.A. which he accepted on the 13th after passing the required examination. His first assignment was to the Jefferson Barracks General Hospital ten miles below St. Louis on the Mississippi. In May he was transferred to the hospital transports sailing as far south as Vicksburg where he became so ill from diarrhea as to necessitate his return to St. Louis. Two weeks later when able again to travel he started for Washington with the idea of returning home but on his arrival was persuaded to remain in the service receiving orders July 10, 1863 to the McKim Mansion General Hospital, Baltimore, Md. His next remove was to the Annapolis Hospital in the Naval School grounds where he remained until January 31, 1864. On February 15 he was sent to Fort Monroe and assigned to duty at Yorktown where fully developed symptoms of blood poisoning compelled his withdrawal from the service in July.

The bracing air of his native state restored him so that he felt able to attend ere long at Dartmouth N. H. where he received his diploma in October 1864. February 15, 1865 found him again an A.A. Surgeon U.S.A. and the 24th of April Assistant Health Officer at Charleston.

D. C. which position he held two seasons. The ~~first~~ ^{first} part of the time he was at Roper Hospital but ^{he} discharged the duties of Medical Purveyor especially attending to the procurement and distribution of vaccine virus. He was in charge of the guard ship as Acting Quarantine Officer from May 13, 1865 to September 3, 1866 when he was relieved at his own request. When the Acting Medical Director Dalrymple left the Department in January of that year he sent him ^{an official} note of "thanks for the valuable service you have rendered the service by your faithfulness and vigilance in the discharge of your duties as Quarantine Officer for more than seven months at this port."

Dr. Hayes next field of labor was at Wilmington N. C. where he examined recruits for the Fortieth Regiment United States Infantry. This task having been fulfilled he was sent to Anderson S. C. December 26, 1866. During his residence here the Blue Lodge and Capitular degrees of Masonry were conferred upon him, a conspicuous indication of the estimation in which he was held by the citizens who could not, of course, be accused of overfriendliness to Northerners at that time. December 24, 1867 he was transferred to Laurens in the same state where his appointment was annulled at his own request May 6, 1868. The next winter he attended lectures at the Harvard Medical School but did not seek another diploma because of the comparative depletion of his exchequer.

Dr. Hayes' civic life has been but little

less varied than his military. He commenced practice in Fall River, Mass., in May 1869 but removed to Bayfield, Wis., in September 1871. In the fall of 1872 he removed to Ashland a town just springing into existence on the Wisconsin Central Railroad to which he had been appointed surgeon. Although his nearest professional neighbor was a hundred miles distant when that corporation collapsed (June 1873) he went to Chicago where he opened an office at the corner of Paulina and Van Buren Streets. In October 1875 he was invited by his cousin, the late Avery B. Foster M.D., to fill the vacancy occasioned by a trip to Europe by his partner Robert Hall M.D. In March 1876 his leg gave out and for nearly a year he was disabled from performing the duties of a general practitioner. However that fall he posted his shingle on Broad Street and in April 1877 took the office vacated by the death of Dr. Charles Loring. The same year he joined the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Society of which he was Secretary for five years from January 1883 and President from 1888 to 1890. He was admitted to the American Institute in 1889.

In the fall of 1877 Dr. Hayes was appointed Surgeon of the Providence Horse Guards and received in the following May from the Governor his commission as Surgeon of the First Battalion of Cavalry with the rank of captain which was raised in 1888 to that of major. In

May 1892 he was commissioned Medical Director of the Brigade of Rhode Island Militia with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He died suddenly while prescribing for a patient immediately after dinner June 8, 1894 aged 54 yrs 3 mos 1 day. His remains were interred at Fall River, Mass.

Dr. Hayes married June 17, 1872 ~~Miss~~ in New York City, Miss Abby M. daughter of Albert and Ruth Bennett of Fall River who presented him with two daughters and two sons all of whom survive save a son lost in infancy.

Dear Dr. Smith

JUL 2 1894

Enclosed find sketch of Dr. Hayes. I have mentioned no details in this that I gave in my remarks that could possibly be omitted.

Kindly turn to my eulogy and in the third sentence insert and alter so it will read — when prescribing for a patient immediately after dinner on Friday June 8.

In the next sentence but one after that sentence and immediately after the words "properly possess the present life" insert the words without whom so it will read

"present life, without whom still life have an assured hope &c."

Trusting you will find no difficulty in fixing these I remain
Yours Truly
Geo. B. Peck

HAYES, CLIFTON FRENCH

CLIFTON FRENCH HAYES, M. D.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Dr. Hayes became a member of the Institute in 1875.

Dr. Hayes was born in Leicester, England, May 21, 1840. His father emigrated to America in 1847, and with his little family of two sons and a daughter, settled in Lorain County, Ohio.

Dr. Hayes began the study of medicine with Dr. Jamin Strong, of Elyria, Ohio, who was then, and for many years remained, Professor of "Materia Medica" in the then new "Charity Hospital College" of Cleveland, Ohio. In the winter of 1859 he entered "Ann Arbor University," and finished his first course of Medical lectures that winter.

In the spring of 1861 he formed a partnership with Dr. Swift, of Northville, Mich., with whom he remained till the first call came for volunteers to defend the Union, when he enlisted in the "17th Michigan Volunteer Infantry," serving through many of the principal battles of the rebellion. During the long marches through the swamps of the South-land he contracted rheumatic fever and was sent to the Army Hospital at Baltimore, Md., where he was very ill for three months, and upon recovery served as "Assistant Surgeon" and "Hospital Steward," and was honorably discharged for disability.

In 1864 he returned again to Ann Arbor, and completed his course, and in April, 1865, graduated from the Medical Department of the "University of Michigan." After several years spent in the practice of medicine according to the tenets of the "Regular" school, and taking several lecturing tours, he settled in Chicago, and in 1870 he helped to organize and establish the "Bennett Eclectic Medical College" of Chicago, Ill. Here he remained for two years, filling the chair of Professor of "Physiology and Hygiene," until excessive labor produced loss of voice and he was compelled, reluctantly, to resign his chair in the college.

For several years Dr. Hayes served on the Board of "State Medical Examiners," also as Editor of the "Eye and Ear Department" of the "California Homœopath," has also written many articles for the Homœopathic journals throughout the country; also for the "North American Review," the "Review of Reviews," and had in preparation at the time he was stricken with paralysis, three years ago, several text-books on his specialty, which, from his twenty-one years' practice, must surely have been of value to the profession.

To those who knew Dr. Hayes intimately, no word need be said of his generous, large-hearted kindness of disposition, or the uprightness of his character, and while it was impossible for one of his positive, dominant nature to go through the world without making some enemies, still those not agreeing with him in all things will admit his integrity of purpose and his love of humanity.

And among the poor and needy he will long be remembered.

Among the poems worthy to live are several written in honor and praise of the cause of Homœopathy and its grand founder, Hahnemann.

Am Inst Hom

1902

HAYES, DAVID

DAVID HAYES, South Boston, Massachusetts, was born in that city, March 17, 1880, son of John Joseph and Mary (Donovan) Hayes, and a descendant of an Irish ancestry. John Joseph Hayes (father) came to America about 1870, settled in South Boston, was engaged in cold iron business, and died November 1, 1903; his wife died in 1882. David Hayes was educated in the public schools of South Boston, Boston Latin School, and Boston College. He then pursued a course of study in the school of medicine of the Boston University, from which he was graduated M. D., 1903, having received the degree of Ch. B., 1902. He served as substitute interne at the Massachusetts Ho-

moeopathic Hospital, and also served for six months in the Massachusetts Dispensary. He is a member of Hahnemann Medical Society, and the Dispensary Clinical Society. He is conducting a general practice of medicine and surgery, his office being located at No. 377 Broadway, South Boston.

King VOL LV

HAYES, ROYAL ELMORE SWIFT

ROYAL ELMORE SWIFT HAYES, Hazardville, Connecticut, born Torrington, Conn.; graduated, 1898, from Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York, and in 1900 became a convert to homœopathy; member International Hahnemannian Association and Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society.

ROYAL E. S. HAYES, M. D.
FARMINGTON
CONN.

March 25, 1908

Dr T. L. Bradford;

Dear Sir;

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that there is a proving of Cocaine in Allen's Handbook which is not mentioned in the Index to Proving. I find the Index most valuable.

Yours truly

Royal E. S. Hayes.

Obituary.

THOMAS HAHNEMANN HAYLE, M.B.(LOND.),
B.Sc.(VICT.).

WE were able in our last issue to merely record the sad news of the sudden and unexpected death of our colleague Dr. Hayle, which occurred at his residence at Rochdale on October 30. The tragic end of one so well known to many of us has cast a gloom over homœopathic circles. His death deprives his many patients of a trusted and skilful adviser, his colleagues of a valued friend, and homœopathy of a successful exponent, whose loss will be especially felt in the North of England.

The late Dr. Hayle had lived in Rochdale for nearly half a century—since, in fact, the age of 5 years, when his father removed there from Newcastle-on-Tyne. A son of the well-known and greatly respected Dr. Thomas Hayle, who died in 1886, and is remembered by many for his writings and successful defence of homœopathy, the son worthily followed in his able father's footsteps. Educated at Rochdale Grammar School, he went to Owens College, Manchester, and thence took the degree of M.B. at London University in 1879, obtaining honours in medicine, forensic medicine, and *materia medica*, in addition to scholarships at Owens College. More recently the B.Sc. degree was conferred upon him by the Victoria University. On his father's retirement from practice Dr. Hayle succeeded him, and rapidly acquired a large circle of patients, his practice becoming one of the largest in the surrounding district. His patients had an unusual affection for him and confidence in his abilities, and would rarely consent to see any other doctor, which made it especially difficult for the subject of our memoir to take his much-needed holidays. Amongst many people of influence and importance who came under his care we may mention the late Mr. John Bright, who was attended for some years by Dr. Hayle, and throughout his last illness until his death.

In many respects our late colleague was the model of what a good homœopathic practitioner should be. No rapid "key-note" prescribing or hasty empiricism decided his choice of

house-top. He was also a cricketer in the summer months, and much enjoyed an occasional game of chess.

Dr. Hayle was a man of decided views on any subject he took up, and could advocate them with power. Although not gifted with that suavity of speech which sometimes wins opponents more successfully than argument, his sterling honesty of conviction and frankness of purpose were generally recognized, and added a power of persuasiveness to his manner. In all Dr. Hayle did there was vigour and activity. Even during his summer holidays he worked hard at his amusements and outings, allowing himself no real rest. It seems probable that this strenuous life proved in the end too exhausting for nerve and brain. A few years ago Dr. Hayle told the writer that, in order to avoid a complete breakdown, he had been obliged to devote one day a week to golf and outdoor recreation. For some years he had paid the penalty of a constant disregard of Nature's needs of rest and sleep, by distressing insomnia, and subsequently by much nervous depression. His remedy for these symptoms seems to have been more work and activity. It is, perhaps, not extraordinary that disaster ensued, and that a sudden insane desire to put an end to the strain of life, which had probably become so intolerable that an exhausted nervous system shrank in every fibre from the morning's duties, should have momentarily overpowered the will of even so good a man as our lamented colleague.

At the Annual Homœopathic Congress Dr. Hayle was a regular visitor, arranging the brief holiday he allowed himself to coincide with the date of that assembly. He usually spoke in the discussions, and often with point and acceptance. It was there that he renewed old friendships, and that many of us retain our happiest recollections of him. Dr. Hayle's funeral took place on November 2, at Rochdale, and a vast concourse of people, by their presence, bore testimony to the esteem with which our deceased colleague was regarded. Dr. Watson attended from the Liverpool Branch of the British Homœopathic Society, of which Dr. Hayle was Vice-President, and was the bearer of a wreath from his colleagues. We need not detail the sad occurrence which terminated this valued life; it will suffice to quote from an

remedies. To a thorough knowledge of the homœopathic *materia medica*, to which few in these days attain, he added a conscientious and painstaking investigation of the symptoms of every case, which enabled him to fit the drug to the malady with strikingly successful results. This was speedily recognized by his patients, and largely contributed to the rapid extension of his practice. He was very painstaking and accurate in diagnosis, and endeavoured always to treat the causes rather than the merely outward manifestations of disease. Dr. Hayle's custom was chiefly to rely upon low dilutions, though he would use the higher when it seemed essential. He was also no lover of repertories, although admitting their occasional usefulness. He carefully recorded details of his cases by the bedside, and this habit, together with the conscientious care he bestowed on even trivial cases, did much to inspire his patients with a confidence which always followed his entry into a sick-room.

In the fight against consumption, Dr. Hayle took a prominent part. He succeeded in arousing much local interest in a scheme for open-air treatment for the poor of Rochdale, starting a home for this purpose at Llanfairfechan, on the North Wales Coast. For some time this was successfully carried on, and very good results were obtained by a combination of the open-air methods with homœopathic drug-treatment. A powerful "Anti-consumption League" was started in Rochdale to assist this, and other similar homes, financially. After a time, however, dissensions prevailed, money ceased to be subscribed, and in spite of renewed efforts to enlist public sympathy, the scheme—after some years of working—came to an end. This was a bitter disappointment to Dr. Hayle.

In spite of his heavy professional duties, our late colleague found time for other interests and for one or two hobbies. For the last twelve months he represented the Victoria University on the Rochdale Educational Committee, and, although he took no prominent part in politics, was a Liberal, and also a member of the Parochial Council. In religion he was a Churchman, and connected with St. Mary's Church, Wardleworth. Meteorology was a subject of which he was very fond, having a well-equipped observation station on his

address by a friend of the deceased, Mr. J. A. Bright, M.P., spoken on the following Sunday morning : "Although by the rash act of a disordered brain the earthly tabernacle has been dissolved, the house not made with hands is eternal."

Dr. Hayle leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters, none of the children being married. Universal sympathy is felt for these in their bereavement, and also for Dr. Harris, of Rochdale, who has been in partnership for some years with the deceased. *Brit Hom Review Dec 1908*

THOMAS HAHNEMANN HAYLE, M.D.

WE regret to have to record the death of Dr. Hayle, of Rochdale, on October 30th. The event is the more lamentable in that Dr. Hayle was not an old man (being 53 years of age), and might have been expected to give years of work to humanity and homeopathy of as sterling worth as those he actually did contribute. Overwork, however, brought on mental depression, and he died from the effects of prussic acid, self-administered.

Dr. Hayle was a man of unusual abilities and powerful and original mind. His speech at the last Congress will

be fresh in the memories of those who heard him, and by his death Rochdale and homeopathy are much the poorer. He was much respected by all his large *clientèle*, and famous for his crusade against phthisis, and in favour of fresh air. The sympathies of all homeopaths will go out to his wife and family, and for the rest his example and his loss must stimulate us to find or make practitioners as good.

[Homeopathic World.
Dec. 1, 1908.]

HAYLETT, JAMES

Name in full

James Haylett M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Moretown Vermont

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Wahnenburg Med^l College
Philadelphia
Pa

ARVILLA BRITTON HAYNES, M.D.

Whoever is disposed to doubt the sympathetic influence of a truthful woman as a physician can never have read aright the faithful and courageous life of Arvilla Britton Haynes, from the time she started out on her medical pilgrimage to win an honorable name.

It is little to be wondered at that she stands out prominent in the regard and estimation of the group of personages who have had cause to know best the element in her womanhood that is worth the having, — that resting upon a foundation of purity, loyalty, and sincerity, which nothing can disturb.

How much of this ideal was embodied in Dr. Haynes's impersonation of the physician must more than be guessed by those of her associates who knew her method and manner best.

The history of her last sickness and death have most deeply touched our sympathy, and should cling longest in our memories.

"One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going,
Do not strive to grasp them all.

"Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching heaven ; but one by one
Take them, lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done."

The following notice is copied from the "New England Medical Gazette" of February, 1884, with additional facts from the family of the deceased :—

Dr. Arvilla Britton Haynes died very suddenly of pneumonia at Ossipee, N.H., Jan. 3, 1884. She was summoned thither by the illness of her sister, whose death occurred shortly after her arrival. Two days later she herself fell a victim to the same disease.

She was born in Wolfborough, N.H., in the year 1827, and was youngest but one of a family of twelve children, — seven brothers and five sisters, — all of whom lived to adult age, from thirty-three years upwards. Arvilla, being the studious member of the family, attended school until she was eighteen years of age, when she came to Boston, where she studied music, and taught, for a season.

She was graduated from the New England Woman's Medical College in the year 1866. The year following her graduation was spent in New-York hospitals and in Cooper Institute, where she made a special study of chemistry.

Her convictions were strong that the newer method of practice was more humane; and accordingly she gave more study to materia medica, and adopted homœopathy.

A dispensary was founded by her at the North End, and faithfully cared for until the establishment of the West-End Dispensary, when she transferred her interests at the North End to the West End.

The seventeen years of her professional life were spent in Boston, where she won for herself an enviable reputation, was very successful in her practice, and greatly beloved by all who knew her.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1884.

OBITUARY.

DR. ARVILLA BRITTON HAYNES died very suddenly of pneumonia, at Ossipee, N. H., Jan. 3. She was summoned thither by the illness of her sister, whose death occurred shortly after her arrival. Two days later, she herself fell a victim to the same disease. She was born in Wolfboro', N. H., in the year 1828, and was graduated from the New England Woman's Medical College in the year 1866. The year following her graduation was spent in study in New York hospitals, and in Cooper Institute, where she made a special study of chemistry. Her convictions were strong that the newer method of practice was more humane, and accordingly she gave further study to materia medica, and adopted homœopathy. A dispensary was founded by her at the North End, and faithfully cared for until the establishment of the West End Dispensary, when she transferred her interest at the North End to the West End. The seventeen years of her professional life were spent in Boston, where she won for herself an enviable reputation, was very successful in her practice, and greatly beloved by her patients, and by all who knew her.

J. K. C.

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 19. p 64

HAYNES, JOHN R



John R Haynes

Resolutions passed by the Indianapolis Homeopathic Medical Society upon the death of its oldest member, Dr. J. R. Haynes:

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death our beloved fellow-member, Dr. John R. Haynes, and,

Whereas, His loss is particularly felt by reason of his long and intimate association with this society, and his unfaltering devotion to his chosen profession; be it

Resolved, That the Indianapolis Homeopathic Medical Society hereby expresses its profound regret at the sad calamity which has taken him from among us, and extends to his family its deepest sympathy.

A. A. OGLE,

President;

W. E. GEORGE,

Secretary;

W. R. STEWART,

C. B. McCULLOCH,

Med Counselor Committee.

May 1902

HAYNES, JOHN RUSS



DEATH OF A PIONEER, DR. J. R. HAYNES.

Resolutions passed by the Indianapolis Homœopathic Medical Society, March 12, 1902, upon the death of its oldest member, Dr. J. R. Haynes:

WHEREAS, it has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst by the hand of Death, our beloved fellow-member, Dr. John R. Haynes, and

WHEREAS, his loss is particularly felt by reason of his long and intimate association with this Society, and his unfaltering devotion to his chosen profession, be it

Resolved, that the Indianapolis Homœopathic Medical Society, hereby expresses its profound regret at the sad

calamity which has taken him from among us, and extends to his family its deepest sympathy.

A. A. OGLE, Pres.

W. E. GEORGE, Sec'y.

W. R. STEWART,

C. B. McCULLOCH, Committee.

Dr. John R. Haynes was one of the pioneers of Homœopathy, having been in active practice almost half a century. He was struck by a trolley car, in front of his home, in Indianapolis on the evening of March 11th and killed almost instantly. Dr. Haynes would have been seventy-nine years of age had he lived two days longer. His aged wife died of apoplexy on March 11th, 1900, exactly two years preceding his own death.

Dr. Haynes was a valued contributor to the ADVOCATE, his article on "Serpent Poisons" in the issue of August, last year, being extensively quoted in both homœopathic and allopathic journals. While he had passed the allotted three score and ten years, his mind was active and clear, and he labored for the advancement of the cause up to the day of his untimely taking off.

The ADVOCATE joins the friends of the late Dr. Haynes in mourning his loss, and trust his example may induce others to take up the work where he left off and carry it to fruition.

Hahn Advocate Mar 1902

Obituary.

Death of Dr. John R. Haynes.

March 15, 1902.

Editor AMERICAN PHYSICIAN:

The enclosed copy of resolutions is for publication in your journal. Dr. Haynes was one of the pioneers of Homeopathy, having been in active practice almost half a century. He was struck by a trolley car, in front of his home, in this city, on the evening of March 11, and killed almost instantly. Dr. Haynes would have been seventy-nine years of age, had he lived two days longer. His aged wife died of apoplexy on March 11, 1900—exactly two years preceding his own death.

Very truly,
W. E. GEORGE.

Resolutions passed by the Indianapolis Homeopathic Medical Society March 12, 1902, upon the death of its oldest member, Dr. J. R. Haynes.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst, by the hand of Death, our beloved fellow-member, Dr. John R. Haynes, and

WHEREAS, His loss is particularly felt by reason of his long and intimate association with this Society, and his unfaltering devotion to his chosen profession, be it

Resolved, That the Indianapolis Homeopathic Medical Society hereby expresses its profound regret at the sad calamity which has taken him from among us, and extends to his family its deepest sympathy.

A. A. OGLE, President.
W. E. GEORGE, Secretary.

W. R. STEWART,
C. B. M'CULLOCH,
Committee.

Amer Phys Apr 1902

JOHN R. HAYNES, M. D.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Dr. Haynes united with the Institute during its session at Cincinnati in 1865.

Dr. Haynes was born in Otsego County, N. Y., March 13, 1823, was reared in his native county, remaining upon the farm and attending school until he was seventeen years old, at Otsego, when he entered the New York City University, from which he graduated in the classical and scientific course in the year 1844. Three years later he began the study of medicine at New York City and took two courses of lectures at the University of New York and finally graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati in 1849. He then located at Newport, N. Y., where he carried on a general practice for about twelve years. In the year 1863 he came to Indianapolis and has followed the practice of his profession ever since. He was one of the originators of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, having been treasurer of the latter for fifteen years. Dr. Haynes was married in 1847 to Miss Mary E. Ladd, a native of Pennsylvania, who had removed four years previously to Kentucky with her parents. He was one of the originators of the International Hahnemann Association. Dr. Haynes was noted as an exceptionally excellent prescriber and was a most faithful adherent to the law of similars. He died March 10, 1902.

Am Inst Hom 1902

HAYNES, HARLEY ARMAND

HARLEY ARMAND HAYNES, Ionia, Michigan, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, December 21, 1876, son of Dr. Charles M. Haynes and Zymira Deuell his wife. His grandfather and uncle were physicians and graduates of Bellevue Hospital Medical College. His alma mater was the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1902. In 1903 he was physician to the Michigan reformatory. Dr. Haynes is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, an Alpha Sigma frater, a member of the Town Club, Ionia, and of the alumni association of the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan. He married September 9, 1903, Inez Downing Harvey.

King Vol IV

DR. A. J. HAYNEL.

Dr. A. J. Haynel, the oldest disciple of Hahnemann, died at Dresden, Aug. 28. He reached the age of four score years and one. He was an inmate of Hahnemann's family for more than ten years, and proved a number of remedies for him. About the year 1835, he came to America, and resided first at Reading, Pa., then at Philadelphia. In 1845 he lived in New York, and still later, in Baltimore, from whence he returned to Europe several years ago.

The remedies which he proved for Hahnemann's materia medica are: *Argentum metallicum*, *Cocculus*, *Mangan. aceticum*, *Menyanthes*, *Muriatic acid*, *Spongia*, *Stannum*, *Staphisagria*, and *Thuja*.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

CONSTANTINE HERING.

U.S. Med. Inves. V. 6. p 517. Hom. Times.
V. 5. p 216.

HAYNEL.—A. J. Haynel, died at Dresden, on the 28th of August last. He was the oldest disciple of Hahnemann, and one of his provers of the Materia Medica Pura. He had reached the ripe age of 81 years at the time of his departure.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 15. p 63.

DR. A. J. HAYNEL.

DR. A. J. HAYNEL died at Dresden, August 28th, 1877, æt. 81. Dr. Hering says, "He was an inmate of Hahnemann's family for more than ten years, and proved a number of remedies for him. About the year 1835, he came to America, and resided first at Reading, Pa., then at Philadelphia. In 1845 he lived in New York, and still later in Baltimore, from whence he returned to Europe several years ago." Still our old landmarks continue to disappear.

Hom Times Dec 1877

HAYNEL, A
BALTIMORE



HAYS, EMMA LOUISA BOICE

EMMA LOUISA BOICE HAYS, Toledo, Ohio, born Toledo, Ohio, June 22, 1857; educated Ursuline Convent; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1882; O. et A. Chir., New York Ophthalmic Hospital College, 1884; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society.

HAYWARD, ABNER

33

Name in full

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or-Licentiate) of

Abner Hayward
Romeo Macomb Co. Mich
Cleveland College
There is no Dr Hayward at Geni Mich
It was my former address

ABNER HAYWARD, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, born Johnstown, (Providence), R. I., September 26, 1829; literary education University of Michigan; medical, University of Michigan, 1859-1860, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio, M. D. degree, 1864; practiced in Romeo, Mich., five and one-half years; Mt. Clemens since 1872; served as county physician, 1876; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

Rome Macmillan & Co. Inc.



Messrs;

In reply to yours, I would say I am
willing to attend the Institute but have
no for your kind invitation.

I graduated at Cleveland Ohio 1864

Very truly yours

Alexander Hayward

HAYWARD



HAYWARD, JOHN WILLIAMS

DR. HAYWARD—AN APPRECIATION.

By DR. P. PROCTOR.

THE death of our colleague, Dr. John Williams Hayward, removes from amongst us a strong personality, one who has figured largely in the history of Homœopathy in this country. Born in 1828 at Stockport, he had completed his eighty-sixth year, and during that length of active life he played many important parts in our public demonstrations and as a writer and practitioner, and for the last twenty or thirty years he was probably known as the most distinguished representative of our school in this country. He was trained at the Andersonian University, Glasgow, and took his degree at St. Andrews, and became M.R.C.S.(Eng.), and L.S.A. in 1854. In 1877 the Hon. Degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by the New York Homœopathic College. He settled in Liverpool, and during his first year of practice encountered an epidemic of cholera. Finding the ordinary treatment of no avail, he was led to try *Tartar emetic*, along with *Camphor*, and with such satisfactory results that his objection to the principle of similars broke down at once. He obtained an introduction to Dr. Drysdale, then practising in Liverpool, and was induced by him to study Homœopathy, and to adopt it. Thence forward the two were close friends and associated in professional life, and were, conjointly, authors of some works on house-building, chiefly in relation to ventilation. In this way he joined the band of homœopathic enthusiasts who gave a firm scientific basis to the system in England, including among them names such as Drysdale, Russell, Ker, Dudgeon and Black. Dr. Hayward soon became honourably associated with them as an active co-worker. In those early days Homœopathy had a stormy period to pass through, but bravely they fought their way to a public recognition of the system and a legal standing. It was at one time possible to hold an inquest on a patient who died under Homœopathy, but our late colleague lived to see hospitals built and a large public support for them, the one in Liverpool being chiefly due to his exertions. His mind was of that cast that when once he had a clear perception of his objective he was not to be daunted or turned aside from his purpose. Henceforward his life was devoted to the furtherance of the cause.

Along with Drs. Hughes and Clifton he visited the American Congress, and afterwards often spoke of the kind reception they met with and the distinguished men who represented Homœopathy there, and to the last was on friendly terms of correspondence with some of them. Their journals he took and read with great interest, and was perhaps as well known in America as at home. At our own Congresses he was an unfailing attendant. A short while ago, in conjunction with the

reliance led him to take the more popular views which he held through all his adult age.

We have therefore lost in Dr. Hayward a strong

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Eventually we received an official message to the effect that the train was due in at Southport 3.40 a.m. Dr. Cronin Lowe and the writer, together with the representatives of the other institutions in the town, were at the station to meet the train. Nineteen of the wounded were then conveyed to our hospital in motors which were very kindly lent by private owners. Each car was accompanied by members of the Southport Ambulance Brigade, who made themselves responsible for the safe transit of the patients. By the alterations in our hospital accommodation previously mentioned, and the tuition of local ladies by our energetic Matron Miss Henrici, not only were we able to take in nineteen

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DR. HAYWARD.

[Homœopathic World.
December 1, 1914.]

writer, he compiled a list of all the Congresses here, with the dates, Presidents, subjects of the addresses and locality, and it was a pleasure to him to review the various occasions and recall the persons who had figured there, most of whom have passed away. After many years of strenuous work, for he was never idle, his colleagues became awakened to the fact that his labours called for some public recognition, and accordingly, at the London Congress in 1908, a silver rose bowl was presented to him with an inscription expressing the high respect in which he was held. This recognition was very gratifying to him, and he hoped that the bowl would be preserved as an heirloom in his family.

Being of abstemious habits and a non-smoker, he was often rallied by Dr. Drysdale as not being a true Hahnemannian, for Hahnemann certainly smoked, and that considerably. His one relaxation was whist, and he dearly loved to win his rubber. This economy of time enabled him to get through a lot of reading and thoughtful reflection. Hardly anything scientific came amiss to him, as his mind was essentially of a scientific cast, the Arts taking a very subordinate place. The following remarks by his son, Dr. Charles Hayward, give a correct estimate. He says, "His mental keenness and aptitude for new and extended knowledge was a marked characteristic up to his last short illness, and the interest and avidity with which he would read and discuss scientific books such as 'The Nature and Origin of Life,' by Professor Benjamin Moore, the eagerness with which he would receive any such book that I might send, or the zest with which he would send me any new book which had aroused his own interest, was always a pleasure to see, and it proved that although old age might have claimed some concessions physically from him, his mental faculties almost defied its encroachments. He became rather deaf, and latterly reading was not so easy, but those things he did read and hear were received into as active and accurate a calculating machine in his brain as could be found in the general run of men in the prime of life."

Eugenics, Phrenology, Biology, Evolution, Darwin-

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ism, and even Mendelism, were favourite studies, and his mind remained vigorous to the last.

Of his writings may be mentioned his "Homœopathy and Allopathy Contrasted," an early work; "Taking Cold," which ran through several editions; "The Baths and Wells of Trefriw," which brought to notice the little-known ferruginous spring in North Wales; "Protoplasm," a treatise on its evolution from Amœba to Man; and several other minor efforts. His work on "Scientific House building," was written in collaboration with Dr. Drysdale. [A large amount of labour was expended on the Cypher Repertory, of which he re-issued the Ear chapter, but his most important professional work was his monograph on *Crotalus venom*. This is a standard work, and has very little to be added to since it was written. All the available knowledge was incorporated and new provings added. I was myself enlisted in the service and observed some symptoms from the 30th. So anxious was Dr. Hayward to get exact knowledge that he obtained some rattlesnakes from America and got the poison from them whilst alive; a somewhat hazardous business. The poison so obtained was handed over to the chemist for dilution, and constitutes probably the sole supply in this country. Of our late colleague's other writings to enumerate them would necessitate a search through all the volumes of the *British Journal of Homœopathy* and the *Homœopathic Review*. They were many and all of a practical character.

It was my privilege during the latter years of his life, after his retirement from practice, to see a good deal of him, and it was always a pleasure to discuss matters of scientific interest with him. He would often say that he was glad to have lived in the present century, it had so much that was good in it, whilst the past had been so bad and the future was so doubtful.

In politics he was strongly Liberal, not to say Radical, although born and brought up in a Conservative family. His mental independence and self-reliance led him to take the more popular views which he held through all his adult age.

We have therefore lost in Dr. Hayward a strong

figure and a clear headed and staunch advocate of his Homœopathy, one whose life-work was devoted to the cause and who has helped to make history, the last of a band of pioneers. The injunction "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might" was never more faithfully obeyed than in the case of our late colleague, John Williams Hayward.

CASES FROM PRACTICE.

By R. S. STEPHENSON, M.D.

CASE I.—*Melancholia*.—A business man gradually becoming depressed and peculiar. He lost all self-confidence.

He was frequently weeping, at other times would laugh and grimace when he thought he was alone.

He avoided all his acquaintances, shunning everybody. A knock at the front door would send him into a panic, thinking it was someone coming to take him to an asylum.

He was *full of fears*, *timid* and suspicious, quite contrary to his usual state of mind.

He had been ill for five months when I saw him, had given up business and was steadily getting worse.

He was given *Baryta Carb.* 200, which has just the above timidity, etc.

In one month he was better, still very nervous, but had far more self-control and had lost some of his fears.

In two months was much better.

In three months he was well and back at work, where his employers had never expected to see him again, especially as he was past the prime of life.

He remains in good health.

The remedy was given in infrequent doses as called for by the symptoms.

CASE 2.—*Mental Disease*.—Also a business man, who overworked himself habitually. Some years before he had had a nervous breakdown and been in a mental hospital. He suffered much from insomnia, was confused, had delusions that his children were ill,



HAYWARD, JOSEPH WARREN, M. D., of Taunton, Mass., was born July 11th, 1841, in Easton, Mass. He is the youngest son of George Washington Hayward, who is probably the only one now living of the fourth generation in descent from Sir Thomas Hayward, who came from England and settled in Duxbury, Mass., in the year 1635.

The family have an enviable local reputation for truth, honor and integrity as well as industry. Elisha Hayward, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a physician of the old school in Raynham, where his name is still reverently cherished by the few patrons who survive him.

Dr. Hayward received his early physical training upon the farm. He graduated from the State Normal School at Bridgewater in July, 1860, and immediately after entered upon his preliminary medical studies, more with a view to use the knowledge which he should gain therefrom in teaching, than with the thought of becoming a physician; but each advancing step strengthened the desire to go farther; and he devoted his whole time to the study of medicine. He attended his first course of medical lectures at Harvard Medical College, in the winter of 1862-'63. Immediately after the close of the lectures, he was appointed Medical Cadet of the United States Army, after passing the requisite examination by the regular army board in Philadelphia. He served his term of enlistment—one year—in general hospitals in Memphis, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky., after which he returned to New England, and took his degree of M. D. from the Medical School of Maine in June, 1864. Immediately after taking his degree, he passed a rigid examination before the Army Board in New York, and was commissioned Assistant Surgeon United States Volunteers. He was ordered to report to Major General B. F. Butler, then in command of the Department of Virginia, and Army of the James, and having his Headquarters at Bermuda Hundreds, Va. Assigned to duty with the Artillery Brigade of the 10th Army Corps, he went through most of the Petersburg and Richmond campaigns, having a large surgical observation and experience. In the winter of 1864-'65, after the relief of General Butler, and the assignment of General Ord to the command of the department, he was transferred from the 10th

Army Corps to Headquarters, and was present at the fall of Petersburg and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. A few days after the surrender, General Ord established his headquarters at Richmond, and he was placed on duty as Assistant Medical Director of the Department, and soon after was promoted major by brevet. He served as Assistant Medical Director until his application for discharge was accepted November 24th, 1865.

About the first of December, he opened an office on east-Twelfth street, New York city, and in connection with his professional duties there, he attended lectures at various medical colleges in that city. The conversation which led him to investigate homœopathy occurred while he was in Richmond. An allopathic physician of considerable repute, a prominent member of the Board of Health, in his search for cholera remedies, desired to find the one used by homœopathic physicians, saying that in both epidemics, which had occurred since his recollection, the homœopaths had been much more successful than the allopathists, and it was his opinion that they had stumbled upon some remedy which had a specific effect in cholera, as quinine has in intermittent fever. In Dr. Hayward's search for this remedy, he discovered that it was the homœopathic knowledge and application of a principle instead of a remedy which gave them success.

In March, 1866, he came to Taunton, Mass., and in April of the same year, entered into co-partnership with Dr. George Barrows. In June, he was married to Lemira H. Drake, of Easton. In July, 1867, he was commissioned Surgeon of the 3d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers Militia, which position he still holds. A very pleasant partnership with Dr. Barrows was continued until April, 1872, a period of six years, when it was relinquished by mutual consent. He is now assiduously working by himself for the advancement of the cause, and the good of his fellow men. What he has already accomplished offers assurance of increased usefulness.

Name in full

Joseph W. Hayward,

P. O. Address in full

Taunton Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Medical School of Maine
Brunswick Me.*

JOSEPH WARREN HAYWARD, M. D.

Dr. Hayward was born in Easton, Pa., July 11th, 1841. He first attended the public schools in Easton, and from there went to the Academy at Middleboro, and later graduated from the Massachusetts Normal School at Bridgewater. After two years of teaching, in 1862 he entered Harvard Medical College. His attendance was interrupted by his enlistment in the army during the Civil War. He served as Surgeon until November, 1865, when he resigned and went to New York.

He had meantime completed his course in medicine, having received his degree in 1864 from the Medical School of Maine, at Brunswick, Me. Remaining in New York for one year, he then went to Taunton, Mass., where he practiced until the time of his death. He was associated with Dr. George Barrows, the first homeopathic physician to locate in that city, this partnership continuing until 1872. For more than twenty years he was Professor of Surgery at the Boston University School of Medicine, and chief surgeon at St. Botolph's Hospital in Boston. He was also director and member of the staff of the Morton Hospital, of Taunton.

June 9, 1866 he was married to Miss Lemira Harris Drake. Mrs. Hayward died a few months before the Doctor. He is survived by four children, one of whom—Dr. Walter B. Hayward had been associated with his father in practice. He had been in failing health for several years and had recently returned from a long vacation on the Cape. He died November 21, 1905.

As a lifelong friend expressed it, "Dr. Hayward, a man of a thousand, will be held in tender memory by his fellow townspeople.

His public service to his country and his state, his long years of faithful work on the school board, his deep interest in all that made for the public welfare, his upright life and kindly acts, his pure home life and his warm friendship marked him as a man whom it was good to have in the community, and who can ill be spared now that the summons has been answered."

Dr. Hayward joined the Institute in 1869. A I H 1906

DR. JOSEPH W. HAYWARD.

Dr. Joseph W. Hayward, one of the foremost citizens of Taunton, and a homœopathic physician of recognized ability, died November 22, after many months of illness and suffering.

He was born in Easton, Mass., in 1841, was married in 1866, and is survived by four children. Dr. Hayward was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. He was appointed Lecturer on Dislocations and Fractures at Boston University School of Medicine in 1878, and afterwards held a full professorship, remaining a member of the faculty until his death. He was a most affable and genial man, very charitable, and greatly beloved by his associates and by those who profited by his professional skill. A more extended notice will appear in the next issue of this Journal.

N E Med Gaz Dec 1905



AYWARD, MILTON PARKER, M. D., of Oberlin, O., was born on the 18th day of February, 1833, in the hill country, in the township of Acworth, Sullivan county, N. H. He is a member of one of the oldest American families, being of the eighth generation. The first of the family to visit our shores was Thomas Hayward, who emigrated from England about the year 1638, settling in Bridgewater, Mass., and was one of the original proprietors of that township. In 1788, one Jacob Hayward left Bridgewater, and settled in the wilderness, in the township of Acworth, N. H., where the family have resided ever since, and where the subject of this sketch, his father, and grandfather, were born.

On the completion of his literary education, and on reaching his majority, he took leave of his country home and went to Hartford, Conn., studying medicine there for three years with his uncle, Dr. G. S. Browne. He attended lectures in the meantime, first, at the medical department of Harvard College at Boston, and afterwards at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he graduated in the spring of 1857. Returning to Hartford, he practised one year in partnership with his uncle, and then went to Philadelphia for a short time. Here he was married to Miss Julia B. Steele, niece of Henry Howell, late sheriff of the city. He then located in Oberlin, O., remaining here in practice four years, and then returning to New England, spent one year in Rutland, Vt., and two years in Claremont, N. H., locating himself then permanently in Oberlin. Paying but little attention to other matters, he has devoted himself strictly to his duties as a physician, and has devoted much time to the subject of medical hygiene, trusting much to the power of nature, aided by good nursing, diet, etc.

Paying but little attention to politics, he is an earnest Republican, and has consistently supported its platform and its candidates.

The American Homeopathist

NEW YORK, MAY 1, 1896.

FRANK KRAFT, M. D., CLEVELAND, OHIO, EDITOR.

OUR PORTRAITS.



THE GROUP PRESENTED CONSISTS OF M. P. HAYWARD, M. D.,* LAWRENCEBURG, IND.,
TOGETHER WITH HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

Name in full

Milton P. Hayward

P. O. Address in full

Obertown, Ind.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom. Med. Col. of Penna.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

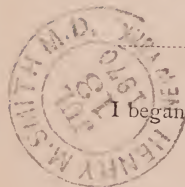
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Milton P. Hayward*
I graduated at *Homœopathic Medical College, Pennsylvania* in the year *1857*.
My present address is *Chester* county of *Lorain*
State of *Ohio*, where I have resided since *1858*.
Previous to that time I practised in *Hartford, Conn.*



I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1857* at *Hartford Conn.*

HAYWOOD, CHARLES WESLEY

CHARLES WESLEY HAYWOOD, Elkhart, Indiana, was born in Gouverneur, New York, May 15, 1870, and is the son of Giles H. and Mary (Barrel) Haywood. He acquired his literary education in the public and high schools of Gouverneur, receiving a diploma from the regents of the University of the State of New York in 1899. His early professional reading under the direction of Dr. W. J. Flint of Gouverneur was supplemented by a course, 1891-1894, in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and after receiving his degree from that institution he practiced three years in East Rush, New York, one year in Bridgeport, Connecticut, two years in Dr. Given's Sanitarium in Stamford, Connecticut, one year in Walters Park Sanitarium, Walters Park, Pennsylvania, and for three years has been a general practitioner in Elkhart. Dr. Haywood did post-graduate work in 1897 with Dr. S. H. Monnell of New York city. He is part owner of the Elkhart Sanitarium for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases. He is a member of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society and the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, July 27, 1897, Nellie D. Denison.

King Vol IV



AYWOOD, EDWARD SMITH, M. D., of Lynn, Mass., is a son of the late Xenophon Haywood, of Amsterdam, N. Y. He was born on the 3d of February, 1838, in Troy, N. Y., in which city his father was for many years an eminent teacher in the public schools. His father resigned in 1854, and removed to Amsterdam, N. Y., to take charge of a newspaper. He entered the printing office of his father, obtained a thorough knowledge of the art of printing, and was associated with his father in the printing and publishing business at Amsterdam until the year 1862, when

the call for "three hundred thousand more" rang through the land. He took up his country's standard, and assisted in rallying around it the 115th Regiment New York Volunteers, and served upon its staff until he was taken prisoner and released on parole. He returned to his home prostrate from the effects of fever, and received from the field officers of his regiment a flattering tribute to his faithfulness and valor.

In December, 1862, he married a daughter of Henry C. Pridham, M. D., of New York city.

He had always felt drawn toward the medical profession, and now the desire to enter it grew so strong that he resolved to prepare for it, and directed his course accordingly. He placed himself under the care of J. H. Scoon, M. D., of Amsterdam, N. Y., and commenced the study of his chosen profession with great earnestness. He attended a course of instruction at the Long Island Hospital College, located at Brooklyn, N. Y., and became favorably impressed with the principles of homœopathy, from its brilliant practical results in the Brooklyn and New York Dispensaries, and the private practice of his homœopathic medical friends. He became convinced that it was the most perfect science of medicine, attended the lectures at the New York Homœopathic College, and graduated from that institution. He removed to Lynn, Mass., in 1870, where he has secured a very large practice. Brilliant prospects lie before him, and a wide field of usefulness is opening to him.

NECROLOGICAL.

HAYWOOD.—Dr. E. S. Haywood, of Lynn, Mass., having been afflicted with a tumor on his right arm near the shoulder, it became necessary to remove it by a surgical operation. Upon removing the tumor on June 2d, the bone of the arm was seen to be so badly diseased that it was found necessary to amputate the arm at the shoulder joint. The operation was performed by Dr. Cheever, of Boston, assisted by Drs. Lovejoy, Pinkham and Graves, of Lynn—a young medical student and friend of the patient, from New York, also being present. Dr. Haywood was under the influence of ether during the operation, which lasted from half-past eleven to about two o'clock, it being prolonged and the intensity of the shock greatly increased by first removing the tumor, in the hope of saving the arm. He rallied, however, much better than his friends anticipated, and for a time there was hopes of his recovery. We regret to record that these hopes were disappointed. He improved for a few days, then became much worse, and died on the 17th of June.

Dr. Haywood was a man of untiring energy and great force of character, and his unvarying success in his profession testified to the esteem and trust in which he was held by all who had dealings with him. He leaves a wife and young family to mourn his loss.

Am Hom Obs Sept 1873

HAYWOOD, GEORGE WILLIAM

GEORGE WILLIAM HAYWOOD, Lynn, Massachusetts, born Amsterdam, N. Y., October 11, 1868; graduated from Boston University School of Medicine, 1890; post-graduate course, Harvard Medical School, 1892.

HAYWOOD, JULIA F

JULIA F. HAYWOOD, Rochester, New York, was born in Washington county, New York, July 2, 1858, daughter of H. K. and Eliza Dow Fisher. She is of old American ancestry, a descendant of Captain John King of revolutionary fame, and also of Captain John Fisher who won distinction in the second war with Great Britain. After a normal school and seminary course of studies she entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, whence she graduated M. D. in 1881. She also has taken post-graduate studies at the New York Polyclinic. Dr. Haywood is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the College Woman's Club.

King Vol 1V

HAZARD, THEODORE L., M.D., of Anamosa, Iowa, was born September 9, 1860, at Napoli, in the state of New York.

He attended the common schools of that town until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, New York. At the age of twenty he graduated from that institution with honor.

It was in the same year, in the fall of 1880, that he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. H. Babcock, who kindly acted as his preceptor and recommended Ann Arbor University.

The Doctor entered the university of Michigan spending three years attending lectures, and graduated in 1883. He then located at Salamanca, New York, and practiced there one year.

Accepting Horace Greeley's advice he removed west in 1884, and set up his tent at Anamosa, Iowa, where he has successfully practiced ever since. In 1890 the Doctor was elected president of the Central Iowa Homœopathic Medical Association. Dr. Hazard joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1884 and still retains his membership.



HAZARD, W. H.

Wakefield.—Dr. W. H. Hazard, an old-school physician for many years, has practiced homœopathy for the last fifteen years.
(R.I.) W. Conv.)

HAZELTON, H J

My full name is *H. J. Hazelton*

I graduated at

Medical College, in the year *1868*

My present address is

county of *Calaveras*

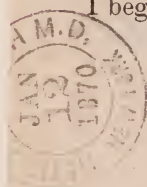
State of *Calif.*

where I have resided since *1868*

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

at *Hayward*





Barnet Vermont

May 27th 1867

Mum

Your notice of the
twentieth annual Session
was duly received and being
unable to attend, by request
I send my name & address.

H. J. Hazen M.D.
Barnet Vermont

Caladonia Co

DR. W. R. HEARING

Dr. Wellington R. Hearing, a widely-known physician in the northern part of the city, died yesterday, at his home, 1115 West Lehigh Avenue, as a result of a general breakdown, said to have resulted from overwork.

Dr. Hearing was born in Hilltown, Pa., and was graduated from Hahnemann College and the Medical Department of Temple University. He had been a practising physician for the past eleven years. He was a Mason, and a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and the Physicians' Motor Club. He is survived by a widow and a step-daughter. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from his home.

HEATH, EDWIN RUTHVEN

169
Name in full

Edwin Ruthven Heath M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Wyandotte, Kansas

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N. Y. H. M. C. for 20 years
N. Y.

Dayton May 18th. 1847

H. M. Smith, M.D.

Dear Dr,

Your notice
of the meeting of the A. S. of N.
is just rec'd. I shall not
be able to be with you. Dr
Webster of this place, Sec of
Ohio State A. M. S. will be with
you. He visits Washington,
Phil, & Richmond before
going to N.Y. I gave him
a letter of introduction to
you. He wishes to procure
some remedies & I sent him
to you & told him, if he was
not fully satisfied he might
then go to Taffel or any other man.

Please show him what
attention you can &

I will try & reciprocate
the favor at some future
time. I hope you will
have a full attendance.
I should be pleased to
send my name as an
applicant for membership
but there are none to write
here except Dr Webster &
he left last Monday for
Washington. How does Dr
Lipke like Fordham? Is
he there yet. Is not it the
place open yet? I am
not quite as well pleased
with the laws of Ohio as
of N.Y. nor do I like Dodgeville
as well as I should some
place near N.Y. but
this I do not care. To be
known, but if you know
of another such a place
as F, I would be much

I anticipate
some future
hope you will
attendance.
pleased to
come as an
or membership
none to write
Dr Webster &
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ordham? Is
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well pleased
of Ohio as
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would some
y, but
I can. I be
if you know
a place
to be much

pleased
with me.

Hoping you may
have a good time &
remain

Respectfully yours
E. R. Heath.

HEATH, GERTRUDE EMMA

GERTRUDE EMMA HEATH, Gardiner, Maine, is a native of that place, born January 20, 1859; graduated from Gardiner High School, 1877; studied medicine one year with Dr. H. M. Potter; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1883, and later took a special course, diseases of the eye and ear, under Dr. C. H. Vilas; practiced in Chicago, 1883, and in Gardiner since 1884; is fourth assistant, staff of Maine Insane Hospital since 1900; member American Institute of Homœopathy.



HEATON, JAMES GUTHERIE, M. D., of Alliance, Stark county, O., was born at Millsboro, Washington county, Pa., February 5th, 1838. He is the son of Weaver Heaton and Rebecca Sharp Heaton. In 1852, he moved with his parents to Greenfield, Washington county, Pa., then being fourteen years of age. Here he attended at intervals the California Academy, until he was twenty-one. In 1860, he entered Mount Union College, Mount Union, O. Depending upon his own labor for the means to defray his expenses, and having in view the medical profession as his future career, he took such a course as would enable him to accomplish his wishes. Notwithstanding all his efforts, he was obliged to leave college before the completion of his junior years. In the winter of 1856-'57, he commenced the study of medicine, but not respecting his preceptor, he continued with him but four months. In the fall of 1862, Dr. E. G. Painter, of Alliance, O., induced him to read homœopathy. He attended lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1864-'65, where he received his diploma, in 1869, and entered, the following spring, into the practice of his profession in Fairchance, Fayette county, Pa. In July of the same year, he moved to Alliance to take the practice of his preceptor, who had become insane. Dr. Heaton has always sustained a good practice, and enjoys the esteem of those who know him. He has served two years as physician of the Board of Health in Alliance, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Medical Society

of Ohio, also of the Homœopathic Medical Society, Seventeenth Congressional District.

Dr. Heaton was married to Miss Margaretta Williams, December 14th, 1865.

His present prosperity is a fitting reward for the perseverance with which he pursued his studies amid difficulties that would have disheartened a less brave and determined spirit.

Name in full

Janus G. Keaton M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Alliance Stark Co Ohio

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

Cleveland Homoeopathic
College 1869

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *James H. Weston*

I graduated at *Champlain* Medical College, in the year *1867*

My present address is *Albany* county of *St. Albans*

State of *Vt.* where I have resided since *1867*

Previous to that time I practised in *Fayette Co., N.Y.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1863* at *St. Albans, Vt.*

After that time I had private practice in this town, and in the vicinity of St. Albans, Vt.



JAMES GUTHRIE HEATON, M.D.

Dr. Heaton was a Pennsylvanian by birth, the son of Mr. Weaver Heaton, of Millsboro, Washington County; born February 5th, 1838. At fourteen he removed with his family to Greenfield, in the same county, where he had the advantage of attending an excellent academy.

Being determined to acquire a thoroughly classical and liberal education he matriculated at Mount Union College, Ohio, in 1860; but in consequence of a deficiency of means he was obliged to discontinue his connection with the institution at the end of his junior year.

He had begun the study of medicine before entering college, intending to resume it after his graduation. In 1862 he was encouraged by his friend, Dr. E. G. Painter, of Alliance, to study homœopathy. From him also he received such evidence of its superior advantages over the dominant system that he concluded to follow his advice. Having passed a proper period of preparatory office study under the direction of his preceptor, he attended the full course of instruction at the Homœopathic College in Cleveland, and graduated there in 1869.

Dr. Heaton's first field of labor was Fairchance, Fayette County, Pa., but he had hardly secured a good foothold there before he was induced to remove to Alliance, O., to assume the charge of the extensive practice of his preceptor and friend, Dr. Painter, whose health had become seriously and permanently affected. He was admitted to the Institute in 1870, and became an active member of several other homœopathic societies of his State and district. He was for some time physician of the board of health of his adopted town, and was highly respected by his fellow-citizens generally; and his death, which occurred June 27th, 1876, in the 39th year of his age, was universally regretted.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1877.

HEBERTON, WILLIAM WALLACE

WILLIAM WALLACE HEBERTON, South Orange, New Jersey, born Brooklyn, New York, in 1863, son of Robert Heberton and Martha Doxsey, his wife. He was educated in the Brooklyn public schools and the John Lockwood Academy, and later took up the study of medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he came to his degree in 1885, one of a class of forty members and in some respects one of the most noted classes to carry away the diploma of that noted alma mater. He also took the course of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital College, and was awarded a certificate in laryngology in 1886, and the degree of oculi et auris chirurgus from that institution in 1888. His professional career was begun in South Orange, where he has since practiced, with the exception of the period from 1889 to 1894, when he practiced in Dayton, Ohio. He is a member of the Montgomery County (Ohio) Homœopathic Medical Society, and was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy from about 1888 to 1894. Locally, he has served as member of board of health of the township of South Orange, and also of the village of South Orange, medical inspector of township public schools and township physician of South Orange from 1892 to 1904. He married Louise Gates of South Orange,

by whom he has one daughter, Martha Heberton.

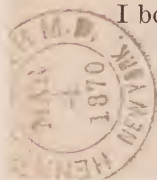
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HECKMAN, WILLIAM HENRY

WILLIAM HENRY HECKMAN, Bedford, Indiana, born Greenville, Pa., April 9, 1867; graduated from Edinboro Normal School, B. S. degree, 1889; was a student in Fredonia Academy, Fredonia, Pa.; graduated from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, M. D. degree, 1895; student in New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine, 1902.

HEDENBERG, JAMES

My full name is *James Hedenberg*
I graduated at *Canton* Medical College, in the year *1852*
My present address is *Bedford* county of *Holland*
State of *Mass* where I have resided since *1855*
Previous to that time I practised in *Troy New York*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1852* at *Troy N.Y.*





HEDGES, SAMUEL PARKER, M. D., of Chicago, Ills., was born in Sinclearville, Chautauqua county, N. Y., July 23rd, 1841. His ancestors came from England in the seventeenth century. His early education was in the public schools. His immediate preparation for college was made in the Jamestown Academy in his native county. On attaining his twenty-first year, he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. W. S. Hedges, of Jamestown, N. Y. He had just commenced his medical studies when the war of the rebellion broke out; and, like so many of our prominent men of all professions, he tendered his services to his country for its suppression. Enlisting as a private, July 24th, 1862, in the 112th Regiment New York Volunteers, he was soon selected as Sergeant. In December following, he was made Orderly Sergeant, and in the same month, after the battle of "The Deserted House," in which he commanded his company during the whole battle, he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy. He was placed on the staff of Brigadier General R. S. Foster as aid-de-camp, and acting Assistant Inspecting General in Florida during the spring of 1864. His services were acknowledged by his advancement to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant, in May of that year. In that capacity, while striving to bring his regiment into position during a heavy fight on the south-side of the James River, Virginia, he was ordered by his colonel to report to the general commanding the advance, in order to get the regiment into position to check the enemy. He was captured in the attempt, and his colonel was killed. Confined in the various southern prisons, and enduring the fearful sufferings known only to those who have been called to bear them, his health became so shattered, that he was unable to rejoin his regiment until May, 1865. He was then appointed Captain of Company F., and was soon assigned to duty on the staff of his brigade under Colonel E. M. Ludnich, Acting Brigadier General, as his Acting Assistant Adjutant General. He was discharged at the close of the war, in 1865, having acquired distinction for competency and bravery.

He now resumed his medical studies, and attended the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1865-'66, and then entered the office of Professor N. F. Cooke, M. D., of Chicago, and took his degree in medicine and surgery at the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, in the spring of 1867. He was married to Miss Rachel Danforth, daughter of E. H. Danforth, M. D., of Jamestown, N. Y., and commenced the practice of medicine in Chicago. Besides his arduous duties as a physician, he has performed those of Corresponding Secretary of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society during three years; and filled the office of Secretary of the Cook County Medical Society for two years. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1868; and is an Assistant Editor of *The Medical Investigator*, of Chicago. In the spring of 1869, he was elected to the chair of General and Descriptive Anatomy in his *Alma Mater*, which position he fills with universal acceptance and conceded ability. For the past six years, he has held the office of Physician and Surgeon of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, and still occupies the position. He was one of the sufferers by the great fire of Chicago in October, 1871. He was burned out of house and office, and lost all the accumulations of five years' labor. His indomitable energy has recovered a practice as large as his health will permit him to accept. He is an elder in the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, and one of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church.

890 Evanston Avenue,

Chicago.

April 4 / 99

Dr. Ray M. Smith -
Neurologist A.D.H.

APR 7 1899

My dear Doctor -
Yours with list of deceased
members duly rec'd. Thanks -

Can you not secure some
data about them - date of death -
age - length of time in practice
&c. &c. Such facts should
be given you & would be if
you wrote for them -

Dr. Porter. Gen Sec. writes that
he must have Memorial program
in his hands by May 1st - Can
you inform me of above facts
in time? Hope so -

Don't give me up as going back on
my sub to the Hak. Monument - I am
going to get it in your hands
before long - Have had too much real
estate & a fight to save it for the
dorp - Am coming out - old right -
Yours truly S. J. Hedger -

890 Evanston Avenue,

Chicago.

Henry M. Smith M.D.
New York N.Y.

Mar. 20/99

MAR 22 1899

My dear Doctor;

I am arranging in correspondence
with Pres. Bailey for the memorial services
at Atlantic City next June -

Will you kindly send me the list,
as complete as possible, of the
deceased members & something
about their lives & work &c. &c.

Also, if you can, inform me who
was nearest & best friend, so if I
need a speaker can arrange by
correspondence - Give me all the
information you can & oblige -

Yours fraternally

J. Hedges -

Chairman
Me. Com.

890 Evanston Avenue,
Chicago.

Henry M. Smith.
New York -

8-17-99

AUG 18 1899

Dear Doctor,

Dr. Kraft is after
me for report of Memorial
Committee - I have not the list
of names of deceased -

Will you kindly forward
them to him at once with
age - date of death & residence -

I wrote him today & sent
my report & said I would
write this to you -

Hope you are well -

Fraternally

S. P. Hedges.

Name in full

Samuel P. Hedges

P. O. Address in full

No. 774 Sedgwick St.
Chicago Ill.

Graduate (or Licensee) of

Wahneunau Med. College
Chicago Ill.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

S. P. Hedges-

I graduated at

Wahneunau

Medical College, in the year

1867

My present address is

774 Sedgwick St.

Chicago

county of

Cook

State of

Illinois

where I have resided since

1866

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1867

at Chicago Ills.



EDGES, WILLIAM LUTHER, M. D., of Warrensburg, Mo., was born in Bourbon county, Ky., December 17th, 1842. He is of English and Irish extraction, his ancestors having settled in this country at a very early date. In 1850, his parents removed from Kentucky to Indiana, and thence, in 1856, to Illinois. His early education was limited, as, his father being a farmer and stock dealer, his summers were spent in working on the farm and his winters in attending the village school. In the spring of 1862, we find him engaged as teacher in a district school, but at its close he enlisted in the army, in the 122d Regiment Illinois Volunteers, in which he served for three years as a private, seeing much active service, and passing through many of the battles of that period. On leaving the army he entered the Lombard University, of Galesburg, Ills., in which institution he studied for nearly two years. He now turned his attention to medicine, which he commenced reading under the instruction of Drs. Fountain Jones and Jesse H. Smith, of Girard, Ills. He pursued his first course of medical studies at Chicago, Ills., during the winter of 1867-'68, and the following winter he attended lectures at the Missouri Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis, where he graduated February 24th, 1869. After obtaining his diploma he returned to Girard, where he entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. F. Jones. This association lasted about two and a half years, when, at the repeated solicitations of one of his friends, he was induced to give up an already lucrative practice and remove to Warrensburg, his present residence. In this new field of labor he has already gained a large number of patrons and established an excellent practice, and his success in curing old cases of long standing has been truly remarkable. He is fast gaining an honorable and distinguished reputation among the physicians of the Western States, and, being still quite young as a medical practitioner, his future bids fair to be brilliant, and will, if his life should be spared, doubtless lead him to that eminence and wealth, the ambition of so many and the lot of so few.

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Mr. Homozofathia College
St. Louis Mo.

OFFICE OF

Dr.

W.

L.

Hedges,

OFFICE, WEST SIDE HOLDEN STREET.

HOMŒOPATHIST.

WARRENSBURG, MO.,

Nov. 24th

1872

Rich. Koch M.D.

Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir,

Please send me

a catalogue of Hahnemann Med. Col.

I am a graduate of Mr. Horn. Col. Class 1869.

I wish to attend a course of instructions in some one of Eastern Colleges during the winter of 1873 & 74.

What are your terms & advantages for graduates of other institutions?

Yours

W. L. Hedges

HEDGES, W. S.

Dr. W. S. Hedges settled in 1838 at Jamestown; became a homœopath in 1846; was a partner of Dr. A. W. Gray.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.

HEERMANN, CHARLES.—Was Professor of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics from 1863-64. In 1864-65 was professor of physiology. In 1870 he received the honorary degree of the College. He is now practicing in Paris, France.

DIRECTORY OF HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the publication of a Homœopathic Directory in the *New England Medical Gazette*. This will be under the exclusive charge of Henry M. Smith, M.D., of New York, whose extensive experience in the department of statistics eminently qualifies him for this difficult task.

It is nearly fourteen years since the last Homœopathic Directory was published in this country, and the vast number of additions and changes in the homœopathic ranks render such a work very desirable. Little help, however, can be gained from the labors of the past, and the correctness and completeness of this Directory will depend upon the aid which Dr. Smith may receive from the different sections.

The Directory will be arranged by States, and, as fully as possible, will include:—

1. A brief history of the introduction of Homœopathy into the State, and some notice of the earlier practitioners.
2. A notice of the State Society, its organization, time of meeting, etc., and list of officers.
3. A notice of local or County Societies, times of meeting, and principal officers.
4. A description and history of the hospitals, dispensaries, and institutions under homœopathic care.
5. An account of the homœopathic journals published in the State.
6. A list of the homœopathic physicians. The names which have been sent to the Bureau of Registration will be printed in SMALL CAPITALS. The names of members of the American Institute of Homœopathy will be preceded by an asterisk (*), those of State Societies, by a dagger (†), while those whose residence is doubtful, by an interrogation point (?).

No pains will be spared to make this Directory as full and correct as possible, and every physician is requested to communicate any information upon either of the above points. They are also specially requested to fill up, at once, the following blank, and send it to

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *Charles Fred K. Heermans*
 I graduated at *Univ of Penn^a Medical College*, in the year *1850*.
 My present address is *20 Rue de Luxembourg*, *Paris, France*
 State of *Maryland Balto.* where I have resided since *1865*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Phila* from *1861-1865*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1852* at *Beverly, near Phila*, in *New Jersey*, & continued the practice & study of it from *1853-6* in *Germany*.

copy of



HELEN MANDANE HEFFRON, M.D.,

The eldest of six children of Daniel S., and D. Mandane Heffron, was born in Plainfield, Otsego county, N. Y., November 3, 1846. When she was four years old, her parents removed to Utica, where she attended the public school and afterward the Free Academy, where she graduated in 1865. She taught school in Utica, but gave up her position five years later to accompany her parents to Chicago. While engaged in the Burr Mission School under the auspices of the Home for the Friendless, in Chicago, she read medicine with Drs. Bedell and Whitehead, entered the Hahnemann Medical College in that city, where she graduated in 1883. She began practice at Washington Heights, where she continued till her death, February 1, 1894. She was elected a member of the Institute at Chicago, in 1893.

(Am. Inst. Hom. 1894.)

HEFFRON, HELEN M., M.D., of Washington Heights, Illinois, was born November 3, 1846, in Plainfield, Otsego county, New York.

At the age of four years her parents removed to Utica, New York, in which city she received her education. After a thorough elementary training in the public schools she entered Utica Free Academy, graduating therefrom in 1864, after a three years' course.

She immediately began teaching in the city schools, which position she filled for five years, when she voluntarily resigned in consequence of the removal of her father's family to Chicago, Illinois.

Thoroughness and faithfulness to trust have always been prominent traits of her character. As a teacher she was appreciated and urged to remain in the Utica schools, but duty seemed to call in another direction.

The great "Chicago Fire" occurred within a year from the time of her taking up her residence in that city and Miss Heffron immediately secured a position in the office of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, being employed at first as bookkeeper, afterward as cashier, for a period of six years.

At the close of that time she was engaged as teacher in the Burr Mission school, under the auspices of the Home for the Friendless, where she remained three years. During that time she read medicine more or less, and re-

signed to the regret of the board of managers, to enter Hahnemann medical college of Chicago.

She occupied the chair of quiz professor of gynaecology, in Student's Institute, during the last year of the college course. At different times she held the position of clerk in Dr. R. Ludlam's gynaecological clinic, and also in Dr. G. A. Hall's surgical clinic. She graduated in February, 1883, receiving two prizes, one for best report of Dr. R. Ludlam's clinic, and another for the best report of Dr. Vilas' eye and ear clinic. Was also elected historian of her class.

Dr. Heffron located at Washington Heights

immediately after graduating, where she is still practicing.

She is a member of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago; the Woman's Medical Society, Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association, and American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Helen M. Heffron died February 1, 1894. Soon after her graduation in 1883 she located at Washington Heights, and by a skillful, earnest, patient and persistent endeavor she won a large number of neighbors and friends over to the firm belief in her ability to practice her chosen calling. She was one of the pioneers in maintaining the right of women to study and to practice medicine. She did not fight but rather won her way to success, clearly demonstrating that she was competent to compete with her brother physician. A cruel form of peritonitis caused a very sudden death. She is much missed and universally mourned among those to whom she had ministered to for years.



American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Neurologist,

Spuyten Duyvil,

New York, May 30, 1894. 18

Estate of Dr. Helen M. Heffron,

Washington Heights, Ill.

The enclosed letter, sent to Dr. T. S. Hoyne, and endorsed 'direct to Estate of Dr. Heffron and you will get an answer'', explains itself.

I would like to know the doctor's full name, the date and place of birth, names of parents, schooling, different places of residence, with whom she studied medicine and other items of her social and professional life of interest to the profession or worthy of being placed on record in the archives of the Institute.

A prompt response to enable me to report to the meeting of the Institute early next month will greatly oblige

Respectfully yours

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Henry M. Smith

Dear Sir - Enclosed find what you are looking for, written by Dr. Heffron's Mother who would appreciate favor, if you publish notice of a copy of same. Send to Mrs. D. S. Heffron Washington Hts. Ill. and oblige Yours Resp. A. D. Heffron
Wash. Hts. 6/18/94.

JUN 20 1894

Admr.

HEILNER, HERBERT FRANKLIN

HERBERT FRANKLIN HEILNER, Scranton, Pennsylvania, is a native of that state. He received his degree in medicine from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1887. He is a member of the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton, a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Northeastern Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society, the Interstate Homœopathic Medical Society and Lackawanna County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV



DR. J. M. HEIMBACH
PRESIDENT OF THE HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

HEIZER, EDWARD





Edward Heizer, M.D.

Vol 2 Chap 10 (see No 9) P. 11
Louisville

HELFRICH, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY HELFRICH, New York city, professor of ophthalmology in the college of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and surgeon in that institution, is a native of Kutztown, Pennsylvania, born July 18, 1864, son of Charles Helfrich and Amelia Hoffman, his wife. His early education was acquired in the public schools of New York. He studied at the College of the City of New York for two terms, and then matriculated at the New York

Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he graduated M. D. in 1884. He also took a course in the college of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and received the degree O. et A. Chir. from that institution in 1887. From 1884 to 1885 Dr. Helfrich was resident surgeon to Ward's Island Hospital, New York city, and from 1887 to 1893 resident surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He is professor of ophthalmology in the college of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, surgeon to the Ophthalmic Hospital, aural surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital, New York city, ophthalmic and aural surgeon to the Yonkers Homœopathic Hospital, and consulting ophthalmic and aural surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, New Jersey, and the Newark Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Academy of Pathological Science, the Unanimous and the Meissen clubs. Dr. Helfrich married in May, 1900, Edith Hale Swan, by whom he has one son, Karl Hoffman Helfrich.

King Vol 1V

Dr. F. J. SLOUGH, Helfrich Johannes 1
OFFICE OF
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
No. 845 HAMILTON STREET,

Allentown, Pa., Aug 4th 1896

J. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor

Enclosed please find an article
in Rev or Doctor Johannes Helfrich.
If there is anything in it that
you think of value take it or
as much of it as you feel like
taking. Have you examined
the Correspondents Blatt.
This article was written by his
Grandson Rev Henri Helfrich
Rev John Helfrich was my
Wife's Grandfather

Sincerely yours
F. J. Slough

1. 319 - 2c

Helfrich, Johannes.

Johannes Helfrich, an eminent American divine, was born in Weisenberg Schuylkill Co. Pa. Jan. 17, 1795. He was a son of the Rev. John Henry Helfrich of Trobach, a village in Nassau, near Frankford on the Rhine, who after completing his theological studies in the University of Heidelberg was sent as a missionary to America by the Synod of Holland in 1771. Soon after his arrival he went to Weisenberg & took charge of the church charge. Here he married on the 3rd of Nov. 1773 Miss Magdalena Sassamans & became permanently located.

Of six sons of these parents Johannes Helfrich was the second youngest. When none of these, agreeable to the wish of their father, could make up their minds to enter the ministry he as early as his twelfth year, solemnly engaged to realize his father's desire in regard to himself & was accordingly from that time forth diligently directed in his preparation.

4th year
linenary
he went
John
for five
young Mr.
succeeding
call from
vacant - by
and in
tion to
laying
he was ex-
to accept-
nation at-
large to
his suc-
child
continued
married

itory studies by his father. In his 19th year after having obtained a thorough preliminary education through private instructors, he went to Philadelphia in company with Rev. John Zülch, where he pursued his studies for five years under Rev. Dr. Samuel Heppelstone.

In the Spring of 1816 while young Mr. Helfrich was yet in Philadelphia pursuing his theological studies he received a call from the Ziegels Charge which had become vacant by the death of his father. He accepted the call and in the autumn of this year he made application to Synod for examination and licensure laying at the same time his call before Synod. He was examined, licensed and obtained permission to accept the call. Three years later he received ordination at the Synod of Lancaster. He served this charge to the end of his life. His youngest son became his successor & after the death of his son, the grand child who still fills the pulpit. Thus the charge continued in service of one family for 125 years.

On the 19th of April 1818 he was married

Dr. F. J. SLOUGH,
OFFICE OF
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
No. 845 HAMILTON STREET,

Allentown, Pa., Aug 1st 1896

J. L. Bradford M.D.

My dear Doctor

Your second letter also received
Excuse me for not answering
the first at once. I gave that letter
to Rev Helfrich a grandson of
the old Johannes Helfrich
-he promised to get me a short
sketch from his life which was
written by his son I will see
him again in a few days.
You can find something of him
I think in the Correspondents
Blatt which I sent to you
some years ago and you
put it in the Hahnemann College
Library, I will look into its
subject at once here

Sincerely yours
F. J. Slough

to Miss. Solome Schantz, an accomplished daughter of a prominent family in Schuyl. As that with his wife, so his union with his congregation he regarded sacred & indissoluble & consequently to the end of his life he continued to labor in the same field.

Mr. Helffrich was very conscientious in the fulfilment of his duties. He was naturally talented and his talent well developed. He had many commendable characteristics. He was exceedingly firm and decisive in his ways. He wrote out in full all his sermons adhering to this practice even in his last years. No one could have persuaded him to enter the pulpit without previous close study. He left behind a vast number of sermons & other productions which prove the profundity of his Scholarship. He was much beloved by his people and although very decided in carrying out his plans he never lost the love & respect of his members.

Three years after Mr. Helffrich's marriage he purchased a home within a mile from where his father had resided. This home

became an attraction in the surrounding Co. Pa. and Community and until to his death he resided in this home. He was a warm friend of the Germans & consequently his house became a hospitable home for many immigrants. Until his two sons were grown to manhood he kept at different times, in most prominent six very able German teachers, who were well versed in the sciences. At this time his home was great influence recognized all over the County as the Weisenberg in his entom-academy. He was the means of educating many talented young men who in the community attended this academy, and afterwards became professional & influential men.

Thus being associated with these men of science it afforded him a good opportunity for developing his ideas in Homoeopathy of which he was a firm advocate. Among these German professors in the Academy was a certain Dr. Wesselhoft, who was educated at a European university. Wesselhoft was a disciple of Homoeopathy and in later years became a practicing

physician in Bath Northampton Co. Pa. and one of the founders of homoeopathy in Lehigh Co. Mr. Heffrich being associated with Dr. Wesselhoef- can attribute the medical training of his mind to this friend, whose medical works he perused & in whose company he made many botanical experiments in order to find new remedies. Also Dr. Hering, the most prominent homoeopathic physician in Philadelphia, with whom Mr. Heffrich was intimately associated, had great influence upon him and inspired him in his enthusiasm for homoeopathy.

For a number of years Mr. Heffrich in connection with his pastoral labor was in the habit of prescribing homoeopathic remedies for the bodily ailments of his members. But this new sphere of practice became burdensome and finding his strength & health failing through the increase of work, in attempting to carry on both professions, he determined to cease doing any outside practice, and demanded of all patients to call at his home. His home was soon filled with invalids and took the form of a hospital more than an educational,

institution.

In the fall of the year 1830 Mr. Helffrich arranged his work so as to devote two days of the week to medical treatment. On these days as high as twenty to thirty patients were regularly present and the new healing system of homoeopathy was put to a practical test. Dr. Weesechoeff who was at this time established in Bath, would make weekly visits to this Weisenberg Hospital at Helffrich's home and assist in the treatment of the sick, as well as impart further knowledge to Helffrich in the medical science. The result of this clinic and dispensary were very encouraging & these meetings were kept up until Aug 23, 1834.

On this day was organized a medical Society called the "Homoeopathic society of Northampton & adjacent Counties". The members from Lehigh (at that time Northampton) were Rev. Helffrich, Dr. Romig, Dr. Joseph Pullé & Dr. Adolph Bauer. Pullé practiced in Foxcrofton and Bauer in Lyn township. This Society held regular meetings at Bethlehem, Allentown

and at the residences of its members. Its sides by
 object was the advancement of homoeopathy among's work
 the profession, interchange of experience, and burden some
 mutual improvement. The result of these meetings. This
 was the establishment of a homoeopathic school rich had
 at Allentown, called the "North American Academy of the
 of the Homoeopathic Healing Art". This was the admitted
 first homoeopathic college in the world. It home
 was founded on the 10 of April 1836 the eightyeth cent - he
 anniversary of the birth of Dr. Hahnemann the eldest
 celebrated founder of the homoeopathic system. There are confirmed

Dr. Hering of Philadelphia was requested. Rev. father
 to come to Allentown and take charge the presidency this country
 of the new college. He accepted the call and a german
 became the leading spirit of the new institution. This
 lion. The faculty consisted of Dr. Hering, published
 Wesselhoft, Freytag, Romig, Pulte and Dedweiler.

In this institution Rev. Helffrich who is in
 was one of its founders, received one of the first-son
 first diplomas given. He was now fully ministerial
 established in the medical art; and instead name
 of a decrease of work at his home & community until

He was constantly approached from all sides by applicants for a number of years. His work was growing daily more tedious & burdensome and in order to relieve himself from this continually increasing work Mr. Helffrich had his eldest son educated in Philadelphia as a physician. His son John Henry, graduated in 1846 & established himself at the home of his father in Weisenberg. At present - he is practicing in Allentown & is the oldest practicing physician in the County. There are also three grand children of the Rev. father who are practicing physicians in this County.

In 1849 Mr. Helffrich published a German work on Homoeopathic Veterinary practice, this was the first book on this subject published in this country.

As his eldest son succeeded him in his medical profession, so his youngest son Wm. A. Helffrich succeeded him in his ministerial work & perpetuated the honor of his name.

Mr. Helffrich enjoyed good health until

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within about - a year of his death when in consequence of an attack of apoplexy he was unable to preach, On good Friday evening he retired cheerful & at eleven o'clock in the night - he was taken with a second apoplectic attack when immediately he lost - all consciousness. On the following morning April 8, 1852 he breathed his last. Aged 57-2-21. On the 11th his funeral took place at - the Ziegels Church. During his Ministry Mr. Helfrich Baptized four thousand five hundred & ninety one children, Confirmed between two & three thousand, Excommunicated over one thousand transgressors and buried about fifteen hundred.

HELMICK, DANIEL, M.D., of Tulare, California, was born on Sunday morning at 7:20 February 14, 1847.

He was reared on a farm about five miles southwest of Columbus City, Iowa. His father's name was Samuel Kyle Helmick and his mother's name Mary Ann Marsden. His father was a native of Urbana, Ohio; his mother was born in Baltimore, Maryland. His parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church which denomination the Doctor joined January, 1867.

During his boyhood he attended the country schools, always aiming to stand at the head of his classes which he invariably did, carrying off several prizes which had no great intrinsic value, but then he wanted to be first.

In the fall and winter of 1866-67 he attended the Columbus City Academy and followed the same line he did in the District school, and by his diligence he stood the highest in grades in his classes. He attended the winter and spring terms of the college year of 1867-68 in the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. After this he remained at home till the fall of 1870, when he attended the fall and winter terms of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio.

His sight somewhat failing he returned home and during the winter months taught District school, and in the summer helped his father on the farm till the fall of 1875 when he again entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, this time as a freshman. He remained the entire college year receiving the highest class grades of his class. The next fall on account of the sickness of his father he remained on the farm. His father died on March 13, 1877.

In the fall of 1877 he was elected Superintendent of Common schools for Louisa county, Iowa, in which capacity he served two years, and at the close of which he again entered the sophomore class of the Iowa Wesleyan University from which institution he graduated June 21, 1882. The following fall Helmick entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he graduated February 21, 1884, with honor, receiving the first prize for the best examination on diseases of the heart, given by President A. E. Small.

After graduation the Doctor located at Ottumwa, Iowa, till September 1, 1884, when he formed a partnership with Dr. H. C. Shouse, of Davenport, Iowa, lasting until May 1, 1885. March, 1892, he removed to Tulare, California, being desirous of living in a warmer climate than that of Davenport, Iowa. The Doctor left a fair practice to go west and is now working up a business in his new home. He is well pleased with the country and its people. Still this summer has been rather warm for him, as there have been quite a number of days when the mercury has registered at 112° F.

HELMING, HERMAN AUGUSTUS

HERMAN AUGUSTUS HELMING, Indianapolis, Indiana, was born there October 17, 1879, son of Herman and Henrietta Helming. He was a student in the common schools and Manual Training High School of Indianapolis, attended Purdue University in 1899-1900, the medical department of the University of Michigan from 1900 until 1904, earning the M. D. degree, and the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1904-05. In July, 1904, he passed the examination before the Indiana state board of medical examination and registration with the second highest ranking, and is now a general medical and surgical practitioner of Indianapolis.

King Vol IV

HELMING, THEODORE WILLIAMS

THEODORE WILLIAMS HELMING, Indianapolis, Indiana, was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, April 10, 1865, son of Herman Helming, D. D., and his wife Henrietta. He attended the public schools of Indianapolis, Franklin College, 1881-82, which is located near Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He acquired his professional education in the Medical College of Indiana and the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio, graduat-

ing with the degree of M. D. in 1887 from the former, and in 1888 from the latter institution. He has been engaged in general practice in Indianapolis since 1888, and in 1891 and 1899 took practitioners' courses in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. Dr. Helming is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol 1V

WILLIAM SCHEAFF HELMUTH, A.M., M.D., OF PHILADELPHIA.

Dr. William S. Helmuth was born in Philadelphia in the year 1801. His mother was Catharine Scheaff, who was sister to Mrs. Muhlenburg, mother of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg, of New York city. Dr. Helmuth entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1815 (in which his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Helmuth, was Professor of the German Language and Literature), and in 1819 received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In due course the title of A.M. was conferred upon him. During his university course he evinced a strong partiality for scientific subjects, and immediately after the reception of his diploma turned his attention to medical subjects, and placed himself under the preceptorship of Dr. T. T. Hewson, then a distinguished surgeon of Philadelphia, and the contemporary of Physick, Wistar, Dewees, and those illustrious men who made, in those early days, the reputation of the university. Dr. Helmuth received his degree of *Doctor Medicinæ* in 1823.

It was during the days of his student life that a friendship arose between himself and Dr. James Kitchen, also a student of Dr. Hewson's, which continued unbroken until the death of him whose short obituary is now being written. At the funeral ceremonies it was touching in the extreme to witness the surviving friend standing bareheaded beside the grave of one he had known through youth, manhood, and old age, had faithfully attended through a long and distressing illness, and now paid the last tribute of respect to him whom he had loved during a long and eventful life.

Immediately after his graduation Dr. Helmuth entered actively upon the practice of his profession, and was soon after appointed one of the physicians to the Moyamensing Almshouse, which post he creditably filled for a number of years. His practice steadily increased, and his friends became more numerous, until the duties of his calling were almost too great a burden for his health. It was about this period that he became subject to a most severe and frequently recurring neuralgic affection of the heart, which often prevented his attention to business, and confined him to the house for days together. The symptoms of the affection were great anxiety, severe pain, with palpitation and faintness. The most distinguished of his *confrères* were unable to relieve his distress, though the usual expedients of the day were thoroughly tried—bleeding, leeching, cupping, and blistering were often, though ineffectually, resorted to. The writer of this notice has frequently been told that Dr. Helmuth often

visited his patients with his chest raw from the blisters that had been applied to relieve him. It was about this time (1839) that Dr. Kitchen, who had been perfecting his medical studies abroad, and who had returned a homœopathist, was consulted, and Bryonia 3d was prescribed with almost instantaneous relief; and throughout the remainder of his life, when threatened with such attacks, this medicine would always relieve him.

Dr. Helmuth was too honest in his convictions, and too sincere a searcher after truth, not to openly acknowledge the wonderful action of this medicine, and began immediately to make further investigations into homœopathy. This he did with great system and carefulness for several years, necessarily struggling with the opinions of the school in which he was born and reared, with the principles of which he was thoroughly imbued. The result was an open avowal of homœopathy, and the ostracism of his former professional associates. To the day of his death, however, he never swerved from his strict adherence to the principles of Hahnemann, and a more careful physician or conscientious prescriber never lived.

9 In 1849 Dr. Helmuth was elected Professor of the Theory and Practice of Homœopathy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, of which institution he was also a trustee. This position he occupied for several years, but his great modesty, which amounted in many instances to diffidence, made lecturing a distasteful labor, and after a few years he resigned his chair and devoted the rest of his life to general practice. His knowledge of disease was extensive, his reading most exhaustive, his powers of observation keen, and his knowledge of the Materia Medica thorough. He individualized and studied every case of importance which was intrusted to his care, and the patient investigation which he bestowed upon chronic cases could scarcely be equalled. His patients loved him because he was a true man.

w 9- About three years before his death, which took place on April 9th, 1880, he was struck with paralysis, which terminated his life after a long and distressing illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation. To his immediate family his loss seems irreparable, and this society cannot but join with his nearer friends in sorrowing over the grave of one of its most worthy and venerated founders.

Dr. Helmuth joined the Institute immediately after its organization, and always took a deep interest in its work and prosperity.

William S. Helmuth, M.D., one of the pioneers of homœopathy in Philadelphia, was born in this city in 1801. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1824. For fifteen years he practiced allopathy, when, about 1839, through the influence of Dr. James Kitchen, who had just commenced the practice of homœopathy, he was induced to investigate the new system, and soon becoming convinced of its value, he adopted it fully in his practice. Dr. Helmuth was one of the founders of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, and was appointed to the Chair of Practice of Medicine in the first faculty, which position he held for five years. Dr. Helmuth has always been a careful student of the Materia Medica, and a faithful adherent to the principles of homœopathy. He has enjoyed a large and remunerative practice, but retired from active business several years ago.

W. S. Helmuth

HELMUTH, WILLIAM S.

HELMUTH, WILLIAM SCHEAFF.—Was born in Philadelphia in 1801. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1815 and in 1819 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later the degree of A. M. He at once placed himself under the tuition of Dr. Thos. T. Hewson, a distinguished surgeon of Philadelphia. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1823. Dr. James Kitchen and he were students together and became lifelong friends. Soon after his graduation he became one of the physicians to the Moyamensing Almshouse, which position he filled for several years. About this time he became subject to a severe and frequently recurring neuralgic affection of the heart, which often prevented his attention to business, confining him to the house for days together. The symptoms were great anxiety, severe pain, with palpitation and faintness. None of his brother physicians could give him relief, though the usual bleeding, leeching, cupping and blistering were tried. It is said that he often visited his patients with his chest raw from the blisters that had been applied for this affection. It was about this time, in the year 1839, that his old friend, Dr. James Kitchen, who had been studying in Paris, returned. During his absence he had become a follower of Hahnemann. Dr. Helmuth consulted him, and Bryonia 3x was prescribed with almost instantaneous relief, and through the rest of his life when the attacks threatened the same medicine would relieve him. Dr. Helmuth began at once to investigate further into the truth of Homœopathy, continuing his experiments for several years, and of course being loth to give up the opinions in which he had been born and trained. But the result was an open avowal of Homœopathy, followed by ostracism from his former medical associates. But from this time to his death he never doubted the truth of the system.

At the first meeting of the Corporators of the College Dr. Helmuth was present, being one of the number. On May 17, 1849, he was appointed one of the dispensary physicians of the new College and when Dr. Jeanes resigned in April, 1849, from the Chair of Principles and Practice of Medicine, Dr. Helmuth was appointed in his place. He held this position until April 5th, 1853, when he resigned on account of ill health. After this he devoted himself entirely to general practice. In 1877 he was afflicted with a stroke of paralysis, which resulted in a long and painful illness. He died on April 8, 1880. He joined the American Institute in 1846.

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Obituary.

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OBITUARY.

WILLIAM SHEAFF HELMUTH, M.D.

As no obituary notice of the late Dr. W. S. Helmuth (whose death occurred April 8th, 1880) has ever appeared in the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*, the following brief sketch of one whose career was so closely and honorably identified with the early history of Homœopathy may prove of interest to the readers of this journal:

Dr. Helmuth was born in Philadelphia, in September, 1801, and resided all his life in that city. His father was a prominent citizen, and his grandfather a very eminent German divine. After having received a liberal education he chose the practice of medicine for his future career. With this object in view he entered the office of the celebrated Dr. Thomas Hewson, having thus the advantage of a most excellent preceptor, and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, listening to the teachings of such men as Nathaniel Chapman, Philip Syng Physick, John Rhea Barton, John Redman Coxe, and others whose names are historical in medicine. From this institution he graduated in 1824, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession.

For several years Dr. Helmuth was one of the *internes* of the Philadelphia Hospital at Blockley, then as now one of the best clinical schools in the world. He continued as a practitioner of the old school of physic for about sixteen years, but about the year 1840 his attention was drawn to the new revelation in therapeutics. He at once investigated homœopathy, became convinced of its truth and efficacy, and thenceforth throughout his long professional career he adhered closely to its principles and practice. Dr. Helmuth was one of that small but brilliant coterie of highly educated young American physicians who early embraced the new system, comprising such men as James Kitchen, Caleb B. Matthews, Charles F. Matlack, Jacob Jeanes, Walter Williamson, and some few others. These accessions to the ranks of the new school were valuable additions indeed. They, so to speak, Americanized the homœopathic school, theretofore in the hands of German practitioners almost exclusively, and looked upon to a large extent by Americans as a German delusion or mysticism. Indeed it is related that of the above Drs. Matthews, Jeanes, Helmuth, and Williamson commenced the study of homœopathy on the same day of the same year.

Dr. Helmuth was a gentleman of the old school, rigid in his adherence to the etiquette of the profession, and was governed in all his ways by that larger and more practical etiquette embodied in the "golden rule." He was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends, and among his patients his kindness and patience and zeal in their behalf was proverbial. Dr. Helmuth was the uncle of the very celebrated surgeon, Dr. Tod Helmuth, of New York city, who is a native of Philadelphia, and a graduate of the homœopathic medical college of that city. The writer of this brief sketch derived his first taste for the study and practice of medicine from the deceased, and imbibed his first knowledge of medicine in general and Homœopathy in particular from this uncle and nephew.—R. J. McC.



HELMUTH, WILLIAM TOD, M. D., of New York city, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 30th, 1833. He is the son of John H. Helmuth of the same city. He received his education at St. Timothy's College, Baltimore, Md., where he went through to the senior year. In 1850, he commenced the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. William S. Helmuth, then Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. At this time Caleb Bently Matthews was Professor of Materia Medica, Francis Sims Professor of Surgery, Dr. Freedly Professor of Botany, and Dr. Walter Williamson Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. He graduated in 1853 (writing on that occasion a thesis on the "Apocynum Cannabis"), and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Philadelphia. It was during his early life that he conceived that taste for surgery which has remained with him from that time to the present. In 1854-'55, he officiated as Dispensary Physician of the Homœopathic Medical College; a report of his services, as such, is to be found in the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy* for the latter year, edited by Drs. Gardiner and Small. During this period he was also Professor of Surgery to Dr. James Beakley. In 1858, he was elected Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and, in the same year, he published a work entitled "Surgery and its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice," consisting of 650 pages. During this time he was also a contributor to many literary periodicals.

In 1858, he removed to St. Louis, and, shortly after, became one of those who originated the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, in which institution he was offered and accepted the chair of Anatomy. He was subsequently elected one of the Surgeons of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position which he held till he removed to New York city. In 1862, he published a monograph on "Diphtheria," which soon passed to a second edition. In 1866, he delivered the annual

address before the American Institute, and in 1867, was elected President of the American Institute of Homœopathy, then holding its sessions in New York city. In 1868, with a view to perfecting himself in surgical science, he made a tour on the continent of Europe. In 1869, he organized the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, being its Dean and Professor of Surgery until he left the West. In 1870, he received a pressing call from his professional friends to take the chair of Surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, being also appointed Surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital and to the New York Surgical Hospital. So soon as his friends in St. Louis were apprised of his intention to accept these appointments, they gave a magnificent banquet in his honor, presenting him on that occasion with a complete service of silver.

Dr. Helmuth is a member of the homœopathic societies of Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the American Institute, etc., etc., devoting faithfully to each of them all the time he can spare. Amidst his professional duties he has managed to contribute many and valuable additions to homœopathic and other literature, both in prose and verse. In 1864, he started, in

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WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M.D.

May 15th, 1902

satisfactory results, as they contain nothing which is not freely assimilable by the infant economy. They are of cereal origin and are rich in phosphates, which have been derived entirely from the cereals themselves. Cane and beetroot sugar, which are objectionable constituents of infants' foods, are absent. No. 1 Food contains no farinaceous matter, in accordance with the principles set forth above, while No. 2 contains a small proportion of such substances as will develop the digestive powers.

"An important application of the No. 2 Food is its use by invalids and the aged. It forms a very agreeable preparation, and will be welcomed by convalescents and persons of weak digestion to whom a régime of arrowroot and gruel presents few attractions. Its use for invalids has been commended by the medical press."

Obituary.

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M.D., LL.D.

It is with profound regret that we learn that the Nestor of Homeopathic Surgery, and one of the most brilliant surgeons and brilliant minds of any school which America has produced, has passed away. The personality of William Tod Helmuth is one of the best known and best loved on both sides of the Atlantic in homeopathic ranks. A major surgeon and a minor poet, and a thoroughgoing homeopath, Tod Helmuth has been a great factor in the homeopathic school of the United States for nearly half a century, and he was but 69 at the time of his death. We take the following particulars from the *Medical Century* of June 1st:—

"William Tod Helmuth, the father of homeopathic surgery in the world, was born in Philadelphia in 1833, being at the time of his death nearly sixty-nine years of age. His early education was had in St. Timothy's College, of Baltimore. He commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Professor William S. Helmuth, in the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1853. Among his classmates was the late lamented I. T. Talbot, of Boston. In 1855 he was elected professor of anatomy in his alma mater, and the same year published the first work on homeopathic surgery. This work, with a slight change in title, passed to its fifth edition, and has been

the text-book of the school of surgery for the past forty-five years. At the time of his death he was engaged in writing the sixth edition. In 1858 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and became one of the organisers of the Missouri Homeopathic College. In 1870 he removed to New York and accepted the chair of surgery in the New York Homeopathic College, occupying the same until his death. In 1867 he was made president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was a member of many of our State, the British Homeopathic, the French, and other foreign societies. He was editor of the *Western Homeopathic Observer*, the *New York Journal of Homeopathy*, and has occupied associate editorships on a large number of our periodicals.

"For some time past he had been suffering from heart trouble, and, although his death was not wholly unexpected, when it came on May 15th it came as a shock to his family and his vast number of friends throughout the homeopathic world.

"The position attained by Professor Helmuth was owing to the endeavours of none but himself. His entire career and life was marked by indomitable energy, brilliant talents, rare ability, pluck and extraordinary skill in his chosen speciality. Homeopathic surgery and its literature owes more to him than to any other man in the country. His life's work was for its cause and recognition. As a lecturer and teacher he had no equal, a fact to which all can bear witness whose pleasure and honour it was to listen to his lectures.

"Not only in medicine and surgery were his abilities spent; several volumes of poems have appeared from his pen, and he was known throughout the profession as the poet surgeon of homeopathy. In 1891 Yale University, with great honour to itself, conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him."

GUSTAVE ADOLPHE VAN DEN BERGHE, M.D.

HOMEOPATHY in Belgium has suffered a great loss in the death of Dr. Gustave Adolphe Van den Berghe, who passed away at Ghent, on May 18th, just nine days after completing his 65th year. Dr. Van den Berghe, sen., was a homeopath of the old school, and was one of the best

pages, and illustrated with over four hundred wood-cuts, entitled "A System of Surgery." His articles have been for the most part surgical; and in all the homeopathic journals are to be found his contributions to medical science. It is believed that the first amputation recorded in the American homeopathic periodicals was reported by him. He has lectured every season, and has worked harder than any other man in the cause of surgery in connection with homeopathy.

He had no capital to start with in life, but commenced unaided, after graduation, without a dollar. He has experienced the full meaning of hard work and hard knocks, having worked his way up from the bottom to the top of the ladder, by the sheer force of indomitable energy, dash, brilliant talents, and extraordinary skill in his chosen branch of science.

In 1869, he was married to Miss Pritchard, of St. Louis, by whom he has two children.

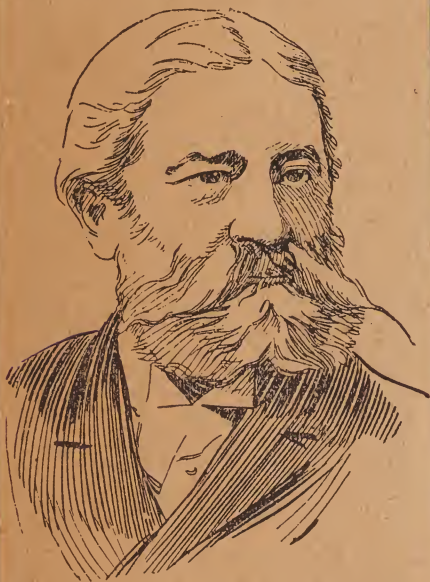
Whatever may be the position to which Dr. Helmuth may attain, he can always carry with him the satisfaction of feeling that he is indebted for it to none but himself. Without interest or influential friends to back him,

having no favoritism extended to him, he boldly grasped the difficulties of his position, determined to succeed, and has done so by an uncommon display of "pluck" in combination with rare ability. Although comparatively young, he has probably done more for surgery and its literature in the homeopathic school than any other man in the country.

An Ode to Hahnemann.

The exercises were brought to a conclusion by the recitation of a "Centennial Ode to Hahnemann," by the author, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, of New York. The following are some extracts from the poem:

O! Muse, I call thee; let me hear thy wings
Above the crashing of terrestrial things—
The whirr, the hum, the clamor and the
strife,
Forever weaving through the web of life.
Give me a leaf of lotus, let me breathe
The atmosphere of peace, then lightly
wreath
My soul with fancies, honest, pure and
strong,
Thus to enrich me my melody of song;



DR. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH

Find me a place where sweetest poesy reigns;
Breathe thou new inspiration for my strains;
Whisper to me thy sweetest songs, and then
Awake my thought, direct my halting pen,
And, though unworthy, let thy poet sing
Centennial song to Hahnemann our king."

* * * * *
"Friends can you dream how fast the pulses
be
Of truth developed in this century!
Add skill and force, and see ten thousand
powers
Shake the great earth in these fast times of
ours.
See in five decades what our race has
done,
Grand in the past, but grander yet to
come!
Thousands of slaves from galling chains set
free,
And man of man demanding liberty

Of speech, of action and of wholesome
thought,
Which widening science in our times has
wrought.

See where the light through wire electric
flies,

A touch ignites it; by a touch it dies.

A thousand miles our voices now can reach,

Even recognizing loved ones by their speech.

And science, proud, through says cathodic
sees

The microbes work to cause or cure disease.

Behold where woman better understood

Stand in the glory of her womanhood,

Freed from that prejudice, where, long con-
fined,

Her body was acknowledged, not her mind.

See where the microscope has opened wide

The gates of science where we, petrified,

Behold new fields revealing, though untrod,

The increased wisdom of Almighty God."

* * * * *

"Ah! Yes! within the archives kept above,

Where God's own laws are registered, His
love,

Unceasing still for suffering human kind,

Created one for Hahnemann to find.

We know the rest, and honor with one voice

A man immortal, made by God's own
choice."

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M. D., LL. D.*

DR. WM. TOD HELMUTH, the present dean of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, was born in Philadelphia, October 30, 1833. His great grandfather, the Rev. Justus Henry Christian Helmuth, was called from Helmstadt, in the Duchy of Brunswick, about the middle of the last century, to take charge of the first German Lutheran church in America, located in Philadelphia. He was married in 1770, and was made professor of the German language and literature in the University of Pennsylvania in 1784, which position he held until 1791, when he resigned. This distinguished divine was both an orator and a poet. He was much interested in the establishment of our national independence, and wrote a work on the history of the Germans in America. He was very much beloved by his parishioners. He died in 1825, and was buried under the altar of his church in Philadelphia. Correspondence between himself and General Washington, and many poems and miscellaneous literature, are preserved in the family and in the archives of the German Society of Philadelphia. The subject of this sketch received his early

* Written for THE CHIRONIAN.

education under the late well-known author, James Paston, and then went through his college training, to the senior year, at St. Timothy's College, near Baltimore.

In 1850 he commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Wm. S. Helmuth, then Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Helmuth was graduated in 1853 (writing on that occasion a thesis on the "Apocynum Cannabis"), and commenced practice in Philadelphia. It was during his early life that he conceived that taste for surgery which has remained with him to the present time. In

1854-55 he was Dispensary Physician of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was also Prosector of Surgery to Dr. James Beakley, who was afterwards dean of this college, and whose biography has already appeared. In 1856, at twenty-two, he was elected Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in the same year published a work, entitled, "Surgery and its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice," consisting of 650 pages. During this time he was also a contributor to many literary periodicals then published in Philadelphia.

In 1858 he removed to St. Louis, and shortly after became one of those who originated the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, in which institution he was offered and accepted the Chair of Anatomy. He was subsequently elected one of the surgeons of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position which he held till he removed to New York City. In 1862 he published a monogram on "Diphtheria," which soon passed to a second edition. In 1866 he delivered the annual address before the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1867 he was elected its president. In 1868, to perfect himself in surgery, he went abroad. In 1869 he organized the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, being its dean, and Professor of Surgery, until 1870, at which time this college was being reorganized; he received a call to its chair of surgery, and to become surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital, which was then beginning

its existence. At his departure from St. Louis his friends gave him a banquet, and presented him with a complete service of solid silver.

Dr. Helmuth is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the New York State and county medical societies, and has been president of them all. He is an honorary member of the societies of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and the "Société Méd. Homœopathique de France."

In 1866 the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco conferred upon Dr. Helmuth its honorary degree. The Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1877 gave him the Doctor Medicinæ, and in 1888 Yale University honored him with its LL. D. His last appointment, which bears the date of January 23, 1895, from Governor L. P. Morton, was that of one of the Board of Managers of the New Collins Farm State Asylum for the Insane, and of which his colleagues elected him president.

In 1886 Dr. Helmuth, finding his surgical practice largely increasing, opened a private hospital, now located at 465 Lexington Ave., known as the "Helmuth House," where he is assisted by his son, Dr. W. T. Helmuth, jr., and Dr. A. L. Alaban, with a corps of eight nurses.

Amid his professional duties Professor Helmuth has managed to contribute many and valuable additions to homœopathic and other literature, both in prose and verse, a list of some of which is appended.

In 1859 he was married to Miss Pritchard of St. Louis, by whom he has two children.

The following is a list of his literary publications, exclusive of his journalistic contributions :

1855. Surgery and its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice. 8vo, pp. 651.

1873. A System of Surgery. 8vo, pp. 1228. 1878. A System of Surgery. 3d Edition. 8vo, pp. 1000. 1879. 4th Edition of the same. 1887. A System of Surgery. 718 engravings. 5th Edition. 8vo, pp. 1111.

1861. Valedictory Address to the Graduating Class of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. 8vo, pp. 18 ; and others in 1868 and 1870.

1862. A Treatise on Diphtheria ; its Nature, Pathology, and Homœopathic Treatment.

1864. The same, 2d Edition. 1866. Medical Pomposity ; or the Doctor's Dream. A Satire. 8vo, pp. 15.

1867. The Annual Address before the American Institute of Homœopathy for the session of 1866. 8vo, pp. 40.

1867. An Essay on Cleft Palate. Illustrated with lithographic plates. 8vo, pp. 29.

1870. Ten Cases in Surgery. 8vo, pp. 28.

1875. A Record of Surgical Clinics. 1875. A Dozen Cases of Clinical Surgery.

1876. The Influence of Homœopathy upon Surgery. 8vo, pp. 41.

1879. Scratches of a Surgeon. 16mo, pp. 120.

1879. The Doctor Woman. By Aiken Heart, M. D. How I was Cured by a Female Physician. A humorous poem, by C. H. Goodman, M. D.

1879. Nerve Stretching ; with a short History of the Operation, and Illustrative Cases.

1880. Epicystotomy ; Hypogastric Lithotomy ; Suprapubic Lithotomy ; The High Operation for Stone.

1880. A Steamer Book ; being a Picturesque Account of a City on the Sea ; or the Daily Life on a Transatlantic Steamer of a Seeker after Health, Recreation, and Rest. 18mo, pp. 142.

1882. Supra-pubic Lithotomy ; The High Operation for Stone ; Epicystotomy ; Hypogastric Lithotomy ; The High Apparatus. 4to, pp. 93.

1883. The Present Status of Antiseptic Surgery.

1884. How I Became a Surgeon. 8vo, pp. 12. A Poem.

1885. Ovarian Tumors and Ovariectomy. 8vo, pp. 43.

1885. Fourteen Consecutive Cases of Ovariectomy.

1885. Two Rare Cases of Exstrophy of the Bladder.

1886. Amer. Inst. of Homœop. ; Bureau of Surgery. Inguinal and Femoral Hernia.

1886. Alumni Poem.

1887. Humanity. A Poem. New York. Small 4to.

1889. Sectarianism in Medicine. Presidential Address delivered before the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. 8vo, pp. 29.

1890. Homœopathy ; its Present Relation to the People and to the Old School. pp. 18.

1892. With the "Pousse Café" ; being a Collection of Post-Prandial Verses. pp. 141.

1892. A Contribution to the Study of Renal Surgery. Nephrotomy for Pyo-nephrosis—Nephro-lithotomy and Nephrectomy for Renal Calculi.

1893. A glance at Japanese Medicine, ancient and modern.

He was also co-editor of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, 1862-69 ; *New England Medical Gazette*, 1871-72 ; *New York Journal of Homœopathy*, 1873-74 ; *N. Y. Homœopathic Times*, 1875-77 ; editor of *Western Homœopathic Observer*, 1863-71.

Chironian. Feb. 15, 1895.

In 1858 Dr. William Tod Helmuth—another man who has since won a national reputation—came to St. Louis from Philadelphia, where he was born, in 1833. At twenty years of age he graduated in medicine at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in two years thereafter was Professor of Anatomy in the same college, which position he held till he came West. In 1855 he published a work entitled *Surgery, and its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice*, a late new edition of which is a large, handsome volume, much improved, and is a textbook in all our homœopathic colleges. In 1859, the St. Louis Homœopathic College organized under the charter of 1857, and Dr. Helmuth was appointed to the same chair (Anatomy) he had held in Philadelphia, and was also elected Registrar of the Faculty; he held the same chair until 1865, at which time he took the Chair of Theory and Practice, and C. H. Nibdung, M.D., filled the anatomical chair during the year 1868. Having attained to the highest position in his profession here, he went to Europe, where he was cordially received by his transatlantic brethren. On his return to St. Louis there were disagreements in the Faculty of the College, and in 1869 he lent his name to aid in the establishment of a new medical school, to be called "The St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons." In this new school he filled the Chair of Surgery till 1870, at which time he received and accepted a call to the Chair of Surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and very soon removed to that city, where he now resides, the occupant of the same surgical chair.

He was by nature and education a physician, and by peculiar talents a surgeon of high order. By his pleasant address and suave manners, he made a greater and more lasting impression on this community than any of his contemporaries, and he has left a name that will never be forgotten.

He was an active worker in the college and out, and, as a lecturer, he possessed the rare faculty of imparting knowledge lucidly and forcibly, and was greatly beloved by the students. In 1864 he originated the *Western Homœopathic Observer*, a monthly medical journal, and conducted it successfully for some years up to the time he went to New York. He was an earnest writer, and his articles are found in various other journals besides his own. His pen was never idle, and his voice was ever ready to speak a good word for homœopathy. His departure for New York was signalized by a banquet given him by his friends, and a gift of a set of solid silver service. He possessed many admirable qualities, personally and socially, which endeared him to his patients, and made him a warm friend, and he has left an imprint here we all feel to-day.

Helmuth.—On the occasion of Prof. W. Tod Helmuth leaving St. Louis for New York City a large number of his friends and patients gave him a complimentary banquet, at the Germania Club rooms. After the dinner Silas Brent Esq. presented Prof. Helmuth with a full set of solid silver on an elegant salver, each piece engraved with the monogram of the recipient, and, "*From his friends at St. Louis, Dec. 13 1870.*"

Mr. Brent's address is reported in *Missouri Democrat* thus:

GENTLEMEN: As the representatives of a large portion of our community who are in full accord and sympathy with us, we are here to-night to manifest in this modest but earnest way the high estimation in which we hold the personal character and professional skill of our friend Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuth. [Applause] A man who in the course of a dozen years has won for himself a distinguished reputation that is but seldom attained by a life-time of study and toil, and which much more rarely falls to the lot of one who is yet so far short of the meridian of life. Apparently, we are given up to the mere social enjoyments of the moment; but beneath the smiles of good fellowship there flows a current of deep sadness and regret which not only prevades our own bosoms, but also those of our wives and families at the near prospect of losing a friend and physician who is endeared to us by so many associations in which he has so ably stood between us and threatened affliction.

To us who have learned to lean with such confidence upon his skill and judgement, his separation from us becomes an actual bereavement. But duty, he thinks, calls him to a wider field of usefulness, and we must therefore submit. He cannot find *warmer* friends than those he leaves behind, but the ready and generous acknowledgement of merit that has become the proverbial characteristic of the people of New York is the surest guaranty to our minds of a yet higher distinction that awaits him there. Our best wishes therefore go with you, Doctor, for your success in the new position in life that you are about to assume, and as a slight token of the warm attachment of your many friends, I am charged with the pleasant duty of presenting you with this service of silver, that you and your family may be daily reminded of your friends in St. Louis. [Loud applause.]

Prof. Helmuth was quite happy in response, as he usually is in all his public addresses.

Am. Hom. Obs. v. 8. p 115.

Prof. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, on his departure from St. Louis, was honored with a grand banquet given him by the most distinguished and influential citizens of that city. A magnificent service of solid silver was also presented to him, each piece bearing his monogram and the legend "*From his friends in St. Louis, Dec. 13, 1870.*" The occasion was one of rare interest, and it was an ovation such as is seldom accorded to medical men. Dr. Helmuth has removed to New York, where he resides at No. 21 West 37th street. He occupies the Chair of Operative Surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and his brilliant and sterling qualities will add much to the growing reputation of the College.

N.E. Med. Gaz. April, 1871.

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH.*

THE POET SURGEON.

William Tod Helmuth, M. D., of New York City, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 30th, 1833. He is the son of John H. Helmuth of the same city. He received his education at St. Timothy's College, Baltimore, Md. In 1850, he commenced the study of medicine, and graduated in 1853, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Philadelphia. It was during his early life that he conceived that taste for surgery, which has remained with him from that time to the present. In 1854-'55, he officiated as Dispensary Physician of the Homœopathic Medical College; a report of his services, as such, is to be found in the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy* for the latter year. During this period he was also Prosecutor of Surgery to Dr. Jacob Beakley. In 1855, being then 22 years of age, he was elected Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and, in the same year, he published a work entitled "Surgery and its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice," consisting of 650 pages. During this time he was also a contributor to many literary periodicals.

In 1858, he removed to St. Louis, and, shortly after, became one of those who originated the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, in which institution he was offered and accepted the chair of Anatomy. He was subsequently elected one of the Surgeons of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position which he held till he removed to New York city. In 1862, he published a monograph on "Diphtheria," which soon passed to a second edition. In 1866, he delivered the annual address before the American Institute, and in 1867, was elected President of that body, then holding its session in New York City. In 1868, with a view to perfecting himself in surgical science, he made a tour on the continent of Europe. In 1869, he organized the St. Louis College of

* See Frontispiece.

Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, being its Dean and Professor of Surgery until he left the West. In 1870, he received a pressing call from his professional friends to take the chair of Surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, being also appointed Surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital and to the New York Surgical Hospital.

Dr. Helmuth is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy (its President in 1867), of the N. Y. State Hom. Med. Society, the Hom. Med. Society of the County of New York, of which he has been president, a fellow of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, of which he has been Vice-President, and an honorary member of the societies of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. In a late visit to Paris he was elected a member of the "Société Médicale Homœopathique de France."

Amidst his professional duties he has managed to contribute many and valuable additions to homœopathic and other literature, both in prose and verse. In 1864, he started, in connection with H. C. G. Luyties, Esq., the pharmacist, *The Western Homœopathic Observer*, which he conducted during seven years, till he left St. Louis. He has also given to the public a valuable monograph on "Cleft Palate;" also two other brochures entitled "Interesting Surgical Cases" to the New York Society; and "Ten Cases in Surgery," besides many other monographs and miscellaneous literary productions, both in poetry and prose. In 1870, he removed to New York, entered upon the professional duties of the college, and became associate editor of the *New England Medical Gazette*. In 1873, he joined Dr. T. F. Allen in the editorship of the *New York Journal of Homœopathy*, the organ of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, conducted under the supervision of its faculty. During the greater part of this time he was busily engaged in the publication of his greatest work, containing about one thousand pages, and illustrated with over four hundred wood-cuts, entitled "A System of Surgery," which is now in its fourth edition. His articles have been for the most part surgical; and in all the homœo

pathic journals are to be found his contributions to medical science.

Since his residence in New York he has, besides lecturing regularly and holding clinics at the college, contributed to general and surgical literature. Essays upon "Nerve stretching" "Excision of the rectum" with cases, "Reports of his surgical clinics," "A contribution to Gynecological Surgery" first published in the *American Journal of Obstetrics*, and an elaborate treatise on "Supra-pubic lithotomy"—which operation Dr. Helmuth holds superior to all other of the *cutting* methods of removing stone from the bladder—have been given to the profession, while numerous interesting surgical cases coming under his observation and his knife have appeared in many of the medical periodicals. Besides these medical productions he has published a miscellaneous collection of prose and verse, entitled "Scratches of a Surgeon" and a little weels, "A Steamer Book" designed for light reading when crossing the Atlantic.

Many of his poems are familiar to all, or at least to most of the homœopathic profession; one of the latest and best appearing in the present issue of the *Advance*. Since the year 1855, he has lectured every year—save one year during the war when all business was in a state of semi-dissolution—making nearly thirty years of active service in the lecture room.

It is believed that the first amputation recorded in the *American homœopathic periodicals* made by a Homœopathic Surgeon was reported by him.

He had no capital to start with in life, but commenced unaided, after graduation, without a dollar. He has experienced the full meaning of hard work and hard knocks, having worked his way up from the bottom to the top of the ladder, by the sheer force of indomitable energy, dash, brilliant talents, and extraordinary skill in his chosen branch of science.

In 1859, he was married to Miss Pritchard, of St. Louis, by whom he has two children. Whatever may be the posi-

tion to which Dr. Helmuth may attain, he can always carry with him the satisfaction of feeling that he is indebted for it to none but himself. Without interest or influential friends to back him, having no favoritism extended to him, he boldly grasped the difficulties of his position, determined to succeed, and has done so by an uncommon display of "pluck" in combination with rare ability. Although comparatively young, he has probably done more for surgery and its literature in the homœopathic school than any other man in the country.

Med. Adv. V. 14. p 515

HELMUTH, WILLIAM TOD.—Was born in Philadelphia, October 30, 1833. He was educated at St. Timothy's College, Baltimore, Md. In 1850 he commenced the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. W. S. Helmuth, matriculating at the Hom. Med. College of Pennsylvania the same year. He graduated in 1853 and at once began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia. In 1854-5 he was one of the Dispensary Physicians in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and was also prosecutor of Surgery to Dr. Beakley. On July 17, 1856, Dr. Helmuth was elected to the Chair of Anatomy in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, but after the session of 1857-58 he resigned on account of removal to St. Louis, which had occurred a short time before. When the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri was organized in 1859, Dr. Helmuth was elected to the Chair of Anatomy. He was also Registrar of the Faculty. In 1865 he was appointed to the Chair of Theory and Practice. From his student days Dr. Helmuth evinced a taste for surgery. In 1855 he published a book entitled "Surgery and Its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice." When he went to St. Louis he was appointed Surgeon to the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position which he held during his stay in the city. In 1868 he made a tour of Europe to still further perfect himself in surgical knowledge. Returning he organized the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons and became its dean and professor of surgery. But in 1870 he received an urgent call from the profession at New York

to take the chair of Surgery in the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He left St. Louis in December, 1870, and his departure was the occasion of a large number of his friends and patients giving him a complimentary banquet. After the dinner a set of solid silver was presented to him, each piece being engraved with his monogram and the words, "From his friends at St. Louis, Dec. 13, 1870." He at once began to lecture in the college, and also received the appointments of Surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital and the New York Surgical Hospital. In 1886 Dr. Helmuth's surgical practice so largely increased that he established a private hospital on Lexington Avenue, called "Helmuth House," where he is assisted by two physicians and a corps of eight nurses. In 1859 he was married to Miss Pritchard, of St. Louis, by whom he has two children.

To mention the name of Dr. Helmuth is to recall the fact that he has for forty years been one of the most prominent and successful surgeons of the homœopathic school. He is not only known as a brilliant operator and lecturer, but also as an author and poet of considerable ability. His medical writings have been numerous; his surgery has passed through five editions, the last published in 1887 being a large octavo volume of over 1,100 pages. He edited the Western Homœopathic Observer from 1863 to 1871, its entire life; was co-editor of the New England Medical Gazette in 1871-72; North American Journal of Homœopathy from 1862-69; New York Homœopathic Times from 1875-77; New York Journal of Homœopathy from 1873-74. He joined the American Institute in 1853 and in 1867 was its president. He is also a member of many other societies. He received honorary degrees from the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco in 1866; in 1877 the Regents of the University of the State of New York gave him the degree—Doctor Medicinæ; in 1888 Yale University conferred L. L. D. On January 23, 1895, he was appointed a manager and president to the New Collins Farm State Asylum for the Insane.

He is still in active practice in New York city.



MRS. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH.

CLUB WOMEN AND CLUB WORK

MRS. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, the newly elected president of the New York State Federation of Woman's Clubs, brings to the office a trained experience as a club woman. Although usually identified with Sorosis, because of her service as president of that well-known organization, Mrs. Helmuth is an ardent worker in several other clubs—the Clio, Woman's Press Club, Professional Woman's League, Woman's Health Protective, and Woman's Guild of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. Mrs. Helmuth's work in philanthropy antedates by a long time her club career, and constitutes a splendid record. The Woman's Guild was organized by her, and with the exception of one year, she has been its president ever since it was founded. The Guild has charge of the domestic part of the hospital, and has provided in a large degree the money for that side of the institution. This brief summary of Mrs. Helmuth's public work does scant justice to her persistent and faithful labor in behalf of many laudable enterprises. As a prompt, tactful, and well-informed presiding officer, Mrs. Helmuth

has demonstrated her ability many times; most recently in her excellent conduct of the complex situation during the late Federation meeting at Syracuse.

*Harpur's Bazaar
Dec 4 97*

THE SOROSIS ANNUAL.

Tribune Jan 22 1897

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH TIME FOR MEN TO BE INVITED TO A SOROSIS FEAST.

MRS. HELMUTH'S WITTY SPEECH, FOLLOWED BY
DR. HELMUTH'S GREAT SURPRISE FOR THE
LADIES—HIS ADDRESS IN VERSE.

Sorosis gave its twenty-eighth annual dinner last night, and never was there a brighter or gayer scene in the Waldorf. The ballrooms were profusely decorated with flowers, in which holly red predominated, and on the tables were red roses, carnations and palms. The menus were tied with red satin ribbon, and behind the president's table was draped a beautiful flag with a large ornamental S across it, the figure being the one used on the club pins.

The toasts were preceded by a short address of welcome by Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, the president. Mrs. Helmuth began by saying that Sorosis had met 648 times and on only twenty-eight occasions had men been present. She then continued in the same witty strain, calling attention to the great advance made by women in recent years and noting with particular satisfaction that they can sell their real estate without consulting their husbands, while men cannot sell theirs without the consent of their wives, and that in the courts they have the privilege of suing for divorce and making their husbands pay the cost. In conclusion she observed that men had made a slight advance, too, and had invented the X-rays, antitoxin and some other things.

Mrs. Helmuth's gown was of lavender satin trimmed with point de Venise and pearls. Around her neck were many strings of pearls and diamonds, and the lace on the bodice was caught up with diamond brooches. Mrs. Helmuth carried a large bunch of violets that were sent to her from Boston for this occasion.

The remainder of the programme was as follows:

- Song, "The Water Lily."
"They who sing drive away sorrow."—Italian.
Sorosis Carol Club.
- "The Diner Out."
"He is well paid that is well satisfied."—Shakespeare.
Mrs. Sara Conant Ostrom.
- "Discontent as a Civilizer."
"Fortune, the great commandress of the world,
Hath divers ways to advance her followers."
—George Chapman.
- The Hon. Frank Fuller.
- Music, } a. Papillons David Popper
 } b. Spinning Song David Popper
 } "It is the tone that makes the music."—Hudibras.
 } Fraulein Leontine Gaertner.
 } Miss Kate W. Fuller, accompanist.
- "Sorosis."
"If you don't praise, don't spoil my good name."
—Shakespeare.
William Tod Helmuth, M. D., LL. D.
- "The Men, God Bless Them!"
"O, what may man within him hide,
Though angel on the outward side."
Mrs. Alice May Scudder.
- "Song."
"A good song is none the worse for being sung twice."
—Daurith.
Miss Zoza Gladys Hörlocker.
- Recitation, "A Short Story" Anon.
"The manner of speaking is as important as the matter."
—Chesterfield.
Miss Ida Benfey.
- "Four Years, and What?"
"We will draw the curtain and show you the picture."
Hon. Warren Higley.

"Quiet People."
"It is the quiet people who are dangerous."—La Fontaine.
Miss Annie Beaton.

Song, "The Water Nymphs" Henry Smart
"Here we will sit and let the sounds of music creep in
our ears."—Shakespeare.
Sorosis Carol Club.

"Adieu."
"Good night, good night, parting is such sweet sorrow."
—Shakespeare.

Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer.
"Shine, star of evening, with thy steadiest rays.
To guide us homeward on our devious ways."—Holmes.

The speaker of the evening was Dr. Helmuth, the gentleman who has the honor of being the president's husband. Dr. Helmuth delivered himself as follows, his subject being "Sorosis":

How can a surgeon touch the sacred lyre?
How can he dare to tune the silver strings,
When antiseptics quench the poet's fire,
And cultured microbes sear the Muse's wings?
The rosy nymph, who in her radiant car,
Sits with Apollo, god of the scalpel,
Sniffs the carbolic odor from afar,
And Poesy dies, lamenting, from the smell.
All he can do is ask the gods to aid,
Pray for a mystical metempsychosis,
And that the spirit of the Muse invade.
A doctor's brain in honor of Sorosis.
Sorosis! Do I know thee? Ah! How vain
The simple question—Look around and see
There sits your president with all her train.
Pray ask her eminence if she knows me?

If she deny—let me in spite declare—
I know all writers of your prose and sonnets;
I know the author (this I duly swear),
Who in "The Sun" described Sorosis' bonnets.
Some time, long since, when we were boys at school,
Atlas was said to bear this rolling sphere
Upon his shoulders. Atlas was a fool
Compared to those who sit around me here.
They hold the world. Behind each mighty man,
There dwells a force he sometimes dares not own;
A woman's will, which, if developed, can
Crush him to earth, or raise him to a throne.
Cheops sits silent on the banks of Nile,
The Sphinx stares on, whatever fates befall,
The moonbeams glint on Cleopatra's pile,
But woman's wit can antedate them all.

Yes, long before fair Helen ruled in Troy,
Or false Delilah Sampson's locks uncurled,
Or Judith Holofernes did destroy,
A woman's wit had conquered all the world.
'Tis true, earth's population then was small,
One man, and he deficient in a bore;
But what there was, the woman claimed it all,
And since, complaisantly has held her own.
She handed up the apple, saying "Eat,"
The man obeyed, and from that fateful day,
Whether the fruit were ripe or bitter sweet,
Bears in his throat the emblem of her sway.
Beneath the spotless necktie of each man,
The Adam's apple there protruding still,
Tells of the risk our docile father ran,
From acquiescing in our mother's will.

Yes, there the apple rests, and he whose throat
Develops not that emblematic ball,
Mankind regards as scarcely worth a groat
And science tells us is no man at all.
But for the nonce must Momus shroud his face,
Let Clio dignified assume her sway,
And tell that in progression of our race
Sorosis stands pre-eminent to-day.
The time has passed when body, soul and mind
Of woman was but cultured on one plan,
Her virtues, e'en her vices oft designed
To render her the plaything of the man.
That was an age that deified mere beauty,
That was an age of half barbaric lore,

That was an age when chivalry ruled duty,
That was an age that died to rise no more.
See in its place, the woman of to-day
(Let cynics laugh, the gods of fashion groan),
Sweeping traditions of the past away,
Forming a nobler standard of their own.
Faith, hope and love, benevolence and truth,
Shining co-equal with her brilliant eyes,
And all the glorious beauty of her youth
Blending with duty and self-sacrifice,
In fair Lausanne, above the purple lake,
Where Chillon's towers point upward to the skies,
Sorosis' mother, who for woman's sake
Relinquished all—in peaceful slumber lies.
From thence to-night oh, may her spirit flee,
Silent and beautiful on silver wings,
Across the bosom of the restless sea,
To view this harvest that her labor brings.

The man and woman perfect as a whole,
 Each with a part, by Nature's laws designed,
 The woman and the man one conjoint soul,
 By knowledge purified; by love refined.
 But hark! A whisper from the air above
 A heavenly voice seems singing sweet and low,
 "Well done, Sorosis—in your work of love
 May angels guide your footsteps as you go."

Two hundred were present at the dinner, those at the president's table being Mrs. Frederick Sydney, Dr. Homer J. Ostrom, Mrs. Henry T. Pierce, Mrs. Sarah Convant-Ostrom, Mrs. W. P. Evans, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Jennie C. Croly, Mrs. Christina J. Higley, Hon. Warren Higley, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, jr., W. Evans, Frank Fuller, Mrs. Ella M. Clymer, Mrs. Anna W. Fuller, Mrs. Alice May Scudder, General and Mrs. John S. Lockman, and Dr. and Mrs. Henry F. Pierce.

Among the other guests present were Mrs. Mary Dame Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Mary E. Troutman, Mr. and Mrs. V. Townsend, Miss Anna Beaton, Mrs. Florence De Graff Shaw, Mrs. Alice G. Demorest, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Lombard, Mrs. Owen Stump, Mrs. L. R. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Tooker, Mr. and Mrs. L. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dennison, Dr. and Mrs. Stimson, Dr. and Mrs. Tenney, Fräulein Leontine Gaertner, Miss Zoza Gladys Horlocker, Miss Ida Benfey, Mrs. Margaret W. Ravenhill, Mrs. C. T. Abbott, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Childs, Mrs. Mary A. Newton, Mrs. Jessie Losier Payne, Mrs. Katherine G. Foote, Mrs. Susan Ketchum Bourne, Mrs. Lucy C. Thomas, Mrs. Lee C. Harby, Mrs. Genie H. Rosenfeld, Mrs. Ida W. Brown, Miss Gertrude Griswold, Mrs. Adelyn Wesley-Smith, Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling, Dr. Harriette C. Keatinge, Mrs. Hiram Mason Greeley, Mrs. Emily H. Wilcox, Mrs. Allison Crowell-Smith, Mrs. Gertrude F. Hess, Mrs. Antoinette B. Taylor, Mrs. Ketchum Bourne, Mrs. Henrietta C. Tuthill and Mrs. Helen G. Lard.

having not only kept all her old friends but won many new ones. It now only remains to her to win the leadership of the General Federation of Clubs, a feat which, according to all reports she is likely to do. Meanwhile, as the future presidency is not an imminent problem, the Fed. is worrying over the very present issue of whether or no representatives of the negro women's clubs shall be admitted to the Milwaukee biennial. It has already and authoritatively been decided against them, but the decision has kicked up such a rumpus in so many unexpected quarters that it may be pretty safely stated that "the end is not yet." One of the delegates to the New York State Federation in Rochester, last fall, was a negro woman.

HELMUTH SERVICES.

Club Women Hold Memorial Exercises on Train in Sorrowing with the Widow.

Cameron Junction, Mo., May 19.—At the hour Mrs. William Tod Helmuth was due to arrive in New York women of the Federation of Women's Clubs held services on their train as it passed through here. The Rev. Robert Hall Bruce Hall, of Brooklyn, spoke of the death of the noted man and of the widow's sad absence from his deathbed.

Inventory MAY 24 1900
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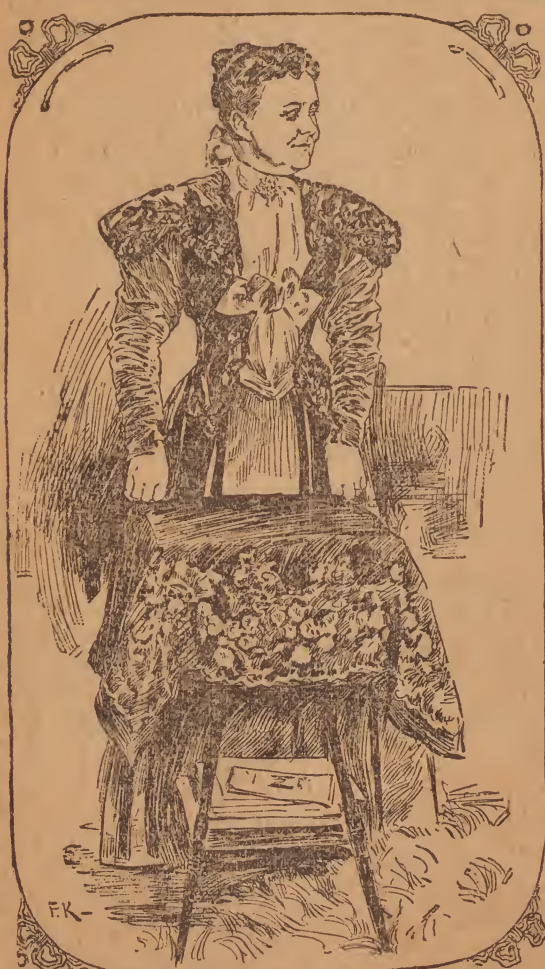
studs. A number of women are disfiguring themselves, not to say giving away their standards, of taste in dress, by wearing the new collar. May its popularity never grow greater.

Sorosis shut up shop for the season last Monday. Ostensibly the season was devoted to "Cuban Literature," what actually engrossed the minds of most members was whether or not their representative, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, would capture the G. F. W. C. presidency, in Milwaukee, next month, as she is credited with wishing to do. Mrs. Helmuth has many qualities fitting her for the high office. She is capable, amiable, earnest and, by a succession of smaller presidencies, she has been gradually preparing herself for it. More than all, she wants it, and any one familiar with the difficulty of filling the right places with the right people must realize the value of this. Let a club woman want an office and if she has any sort of adaptability she's much more likely to succeed than the woman with greater qualifications but who doesn't want the office. Apropos of Mrs. Helmuth, it is interesting to recall her development as a club woman. A little more than half a dozen years ago and she was known to Sorosis merely as one of its most hospitable members. Then she suddenly became its president and so represented it at the Philadelphia biennial six years ago. A few years later and she was made president of the New York State Federation,

MRS. HELMUTH ON SOROSIS SLANDERS.

The Federation's President Makes a Dignified Denial that the Club Stooped to "Tammany Trickery."

IN addition to her prestige in being the oldest woman's club, the foremost in reputation and achievement and the home of the most accomplished and energetic club-women in America, Sorosis has now acquired the further glory of martyrdom. Flawless as she has always held herself, she has been accused of motives and methods which would do credit to a Bowery organization, and slanders against her good name have been bandied about from one end of the country to the other.



MRS. WM. TOD HELMUTH, PRESIDENT OF
THE GENERAL FEDERATION
OF WOMAN'S CLUBS.

Federation, "could vote, as I was obliged to preside in the absence of the President, and so lost my vote. I was not, however, a delegate from Sorosis, as has been stated, but from our Women's Guild. As presiding officer I saw to it that everything was conducted with the strictest order and decorum, and the references to Sorosis's Tammany methods are malicious and absurd.

Meanwhile Sorosis endures it all in silence, with the air of one who says "Believe it if you will."

All of which applies particularly to Sorosis's ex-President, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, who at the recent convention of women's clubs in Syracuse was elected President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and whose election has since been unofficially disputed by the disgruntled and the defeated. Cheerfully Mrs. Helmuth, who does not herself pose as a martyr, the role having been thrust upon her by sorrowful sister Sorosis, bears her loudly envied honors with much dignity, as may be seen from the statements which she made a few days since to a Sunday World reporter.

"We have been misrepresented," said Mrs. Helmuth very serenely, "in every reference which has been made to this unfortunate affair. The most frightfully unjust things are still being said about Sorosis and about me"—

"Yes," interrupted a sympathetic Sorosian who was present; "but Sorosis has always been abused, and we are getting hardened to it. Of course I don't like to say it's due to jealousy in other clubs, but"—

"We know at least," went on Mrs. Helmuth firmly, "that Sorosis need not reproach herself in the slightest degree. There were but five Sorosis women present in the entire convention."

"It's surely a compliment to Sorosis's force and ability," said the sympathetic member in triumph, "to assume that with so small a representation she could accomplish more than all the other delegates combined."

"And only four Sorosis women," said the new President of the

Reception in Honor of the President of Sorosis.

The President of Gotham's greatest woman's club is today's guest of the New England Women's Press Association, which



MRS. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, gives a reception in her honor, this afternoon, at the Parker House.

Mrs. William Tod Helmuth was the successful candidate of the last election of Sorosis for President, after a somewhat spirited campaign.

Mrs. Helmuth is a handsome woman, middle-aged, of fine bearing and engaging manners. She has been a member of Sorosis for 18 years; has held various offices and has read many papers before the society. In private life she is the wife and almost constant companion of Dr. William Tod Hel-

muth, Dean of the Homoeopathic Medical College, and the oldest, in experience, homeopathic surgeon in the United States.

Mrs. Helmuth attends to all of her husband's business matters—posts his books, knows of all his "cases" individually and understands most of them. She is deeply interested in many philanthropic movements, in music and literature, and in woman. Her views on the woman question, by the way, are not very radical for this day and generation. She believes only in the equality, not in the supremacy, of her sex. She was the founder and is the present President of the Woman's Guild of the Flower Hospital, is interested in the Hahne-man Hospital, and is active in all sorts of philanthropic work.

Mrs. Helmuth's New York home, at 299 Madison Avenue, is full of rare curios and valuable bric-a-brac, the mementoes of many travels. Dr. and Mrs. Helmuth have another charming place at Bar Harbor.

She is interested to such a great extent in the work of her husband and is so active a helper to him that on one occasion, when a typhoid patient had sent for him and found him not at home, word came back that "Mrs. Helmuth would do just as well."

Dr. and Mrs. Helmuth have been married 35 years, and each is the other's most enthusiastic admirer. A pretty bit of sentiment was shown by the doctor on the day of the Sorosis election, when he sent to the house, after leaving in the morning and subsequent to his wife's departure for the electoral meeting, a huge bunch of violets and lilies of the valley. They were to be there on her return home as his greeting. A card bore this inscription: "For the victor; but if you fail, I shall not want to see a flower again for a year." This glimpse of the house life of the President of Sorosis, a gray haired woman, perhaps gives a better idea of her personality than could many descriptive novels.

The alumni were then requested to proceed to the surgical amphitheatre to witness the unveiling of the tablet in memory of William Tod Helmuth, M. D., LL. D., and the dedication of the amphitheatre as the "Helmuth Surgical Amphitheatre."

Dean William Harvey King greeted the assemblage as follows: "Gentlemen of the Alumni of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital:

We are now to pause for a few minutes in our regular alumni day exercises to do honor to the memory of one we have all known and loved, to unveil a memorial to our beloved teacher in surgery, Dr. William Tod Helmuth.

The tablet will now be unveiled by the Hon. Henry S. Kearny, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, and a life-long friend of Dr. Helmuth. (Mr. Kearny then removed the flag which veiled the tablet.)

Chironian June 1904

IN MEMORIAM.

RICHARD HUGHES, M. D., (England.)

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M. D., (America.)

"Died at his post." How flit the fleeting years!
It seems but yesterday I read that, written
About a comrade, and not moved to tears
As one full sorely smitten.

'Twas when the land was red from bloody strife
And many a home heard Rachel wildly weeping
For him who took from her the light of life:
Such was the Reaper reaping!

But little recked the soldier at his post—
Her desolation swerved him not, for Duty
Made Freedom's fieriest holocaust
A shining shrine of beauty.

"Died at his post," we read of him one day.
His tent-mate said: "He got his 'marching orders,'
The 'pass-word,' too, and, smiling, made his way
Beyond the sentry's borders!"

* * * * *

"Died at his post," we proudly say of them,
And in our hearts we build for them an altar.
Theirs now for aye to wear the diadem—
Ours not to falter!

At a quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Collins State Homœopathic Hospital, held at the Hospital on the 19th day of March, 1899, the following preamble and resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Dr. William Tod Helmuth and Dr. Asa Stone Couch have resigned as members of this Board; and

WHEREAS, The services rendered by them to the Hospital since its inception have been invaluable and have secured to the Homœopathic school some measure of recognition of its inherent rights; and

WHEREAS, This Board recognizes the loss the Hospital has sustained in their resignation and deeply regrets the severance of their official connection with the Board; be it therefore

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be and are extended to Dr. Helmuth and Dr. Couch for their services to the Hospital and for the sacrifices they have both made in time and in money so unstintingly for its benefit; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be engrossed upon the "Book of Visitations" kept at the Hospital and copies thereof forwarded to them.

.June 1899

N Am J1 Hom

FRED J. BLACKMAN, Secretary.

N. Y. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,

✦ Office of the Dean. ✦

504 Fifth Avenue,

~~299 Madison Ave.,~~

New York, Dec 27th 1900

HOSPITAL,

venue,
~~Ave.,~~

5/1900

My dear Dr Bradford

Your parcel of books
came this morning and I
have already looked over
them. They will assist me
very materially in the work
I have in hand and you
cannot tell how I thank
you for so promptly granting
my request. I will be very
careful of the treasures and
return them to you in good
shape.

Wishing you all the comple-
ments of the season I am
very sincerely yrs

Wm Tod Helmuth

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N. Y. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,

+ Office of the Dean. +

504 Fifth Avenue,

~~299 Madison Ave.,~~

New York, Jan 5/1900

My dear Dr Bradford

You really are very kind
 to send me another fund of
 information for my article -
 The true state of the case is
 just this, when the Editor
 (American) of the Encyclopedia
 Britannica called upon me
 I refused positively to write
 the article and referred him
directly to you as the best
 man in America to do the
 work he wanted. - After some

weeks he returned to me saying
that some friends of mine
had induced him to select
me, and I was persuaded
(for which I am sorry) to
attempt the task -

Was Gnan the first to bring
Homoeopathy to America? and
when did Hering come? Some
years ago D. I. Gray wrote a
paper in the history of homoeopathy
in New York, but I have been
unable to find it. Amcke's
history translated and edited by
Dunsdale and Dugran, gives no
history of the introduction of
Homoeopathy into America,
although it mentions several

N. Y. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,

✦ Office of the Dean. ✦

504 Fifth Avenue,

~~222 Madison Ave.,~~

New York,

dear regarding it - The fact is
The book is very imperfect.

Thanking you again for your
interest and assistance I

am,

very truly Yr,

Wm. D. Bennett

New York Homœopathic
Medical College and Hospital.

Office of the Dean,
504 Fifth Avenue.

New York, March 1st 1901

My dear Dr. Bradford

I sent you by Express to
day the literature you so kindly
loaned to me to assist me in
preparing my article on Homœopathy
It has been of vast assistance and
I cannot thank you too much for
giving me the aid of the books
and periodicals — I hope that
some day I may be able to re-
ciprocate the favor —

With kind regards I am
faithfully yr friend

Wm Lloyd Garrison

HOSPITAL,

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Ave.,

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N. Y. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,

✦ Office of the Dean. ✦

504 Fifth Avenue,

~~299 Madison Ave.,~~

New York, Dec 22nd / 1900

My dear Dr Bradford

Have you on hand
the last edition of the Homoeo-
pathic Directory of 1900 - published
by the Hom. Publishing Co -
London - or can you inform me
where I can obtain the latest
and most reliable statistics
of the present status of Homoeo-
pathy throughout the world -
Any information you may be
able to give will be most
thankfully received by

Your sincere friend

Wm Goodkin

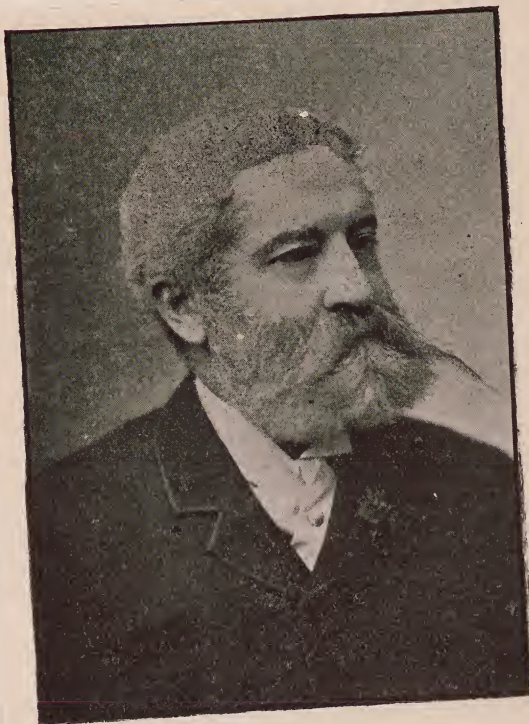


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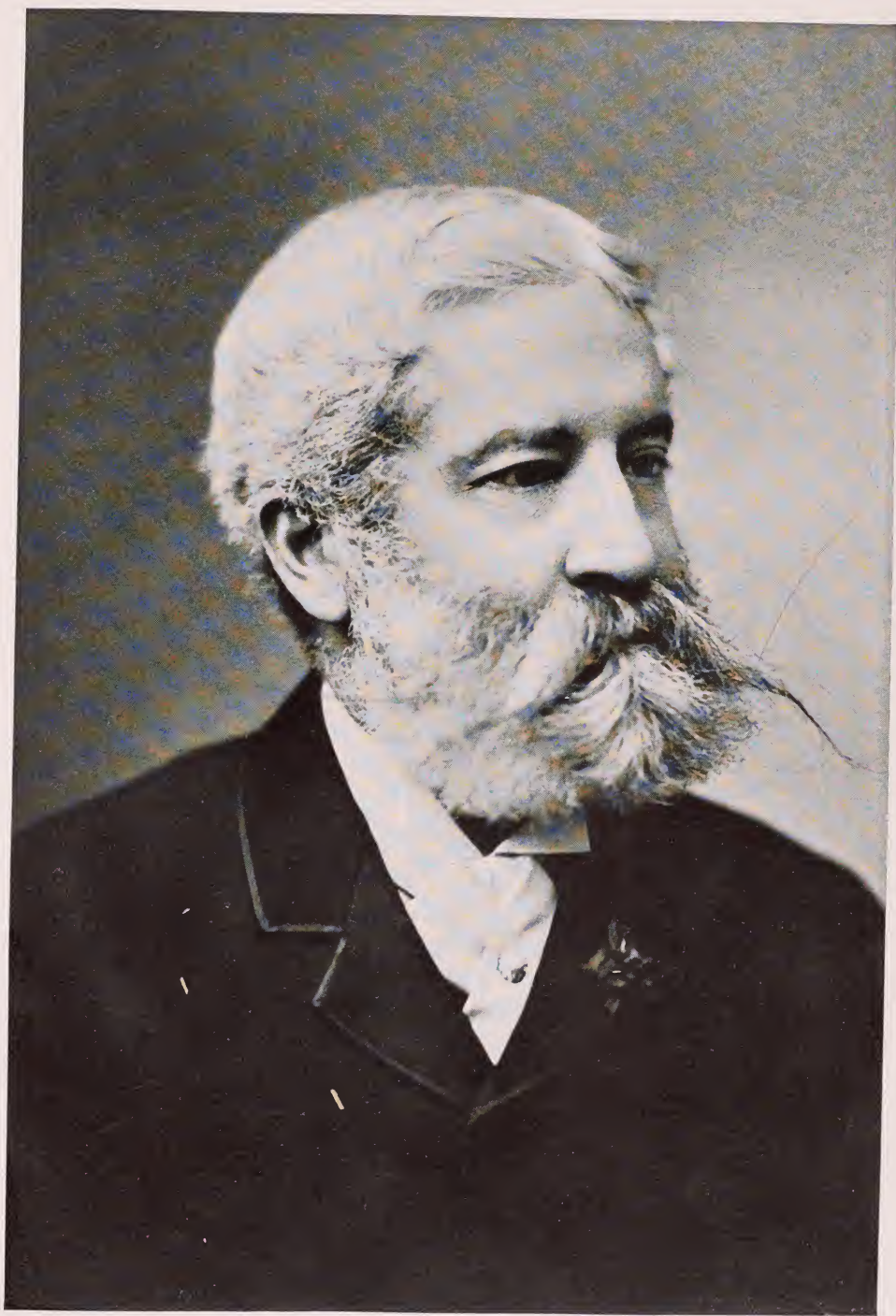
Wm Geo Helms



W.T. HELMUTH, M.D., D.D.



WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M. D.





Wm Joel Helmuth

THE CRITIQUE.

VOL. IX.

DENVER, COLO., JUNE 15, 1902.

No. 6

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M. D.

In New York, May 15th, the spirit of this great man and skillful surgeon took its flight. The heart that had for so many years throbbed with lofty aspirations for the advancement of medical and surgical science ceased to beat and the most renowned of our school became an historical remembrance. Invited to prepare an article commemorative of our beloved brother, I find the task not an easy one, as the brevity necessary in such an article precludes adequate mention of the many and varied achievements accomplished during his busy professional life. Although his intimate friends knew he was subject to attacks of neuralgia of the heart, he was, to within forty-eight hours of his death, in his usual good health, and was expected, at a meeting of the homeopathic physicians of the state at the Waldorf on Wednesday night, to make the presentation speech of a loving cup given to Dr. Seiden H. Talcott of the Middletown State Insane Hospital. He died at 12:30 a. m. above date, of angina pectoris. Dr. Helmuth was born in Philadelphia in 1833, began the study of medicine in 1850 and was graduated from the Philadelphia Homeopathic Medical College in 1853. At the next meeting he became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and at the session held in New York in 1867 was elected its president. In the year 1855 he became a member of the faculty of the Philadelphia Homeopathic Medical College and was made professor of anatomy. In this year he wrote his first work, "Surgery and Its Adaptation to Homeopathic Practice." In the year 1858 he removed to St. Louis and soon became established in a large and lucrative practice. Here he organized the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, was made dean of the college and its professor of surgery. It was here I first made his acquaintance in 1869, and here formed an attachment for him which continued until the

hour of his death. As a lucid, interesting and enthusiastic instructor he had few equals. He was ever kind, courteous and charitable to all whom he chanced to meet. His conservatism as a surgeon was well known. He was a firm believer in the efficacy of the well-selected homeopathic remedy and conducted many cases to a successful issue by their aid that would, by less conservative surgeons, have been at once assigned to the domain of operative surgery.

The year 1868 was spent abroad, studying his favorite branch of the profession in the different hospitals of Europe. Already eminent as a surgeon and contributor to the medical journals of the day, he sought a wider field of work and influence and in 1870 accepted the professorship of surgery in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. The estimation in which he was held by his professional associates and citizens of St. Louis was manifested by the presentation to him of a silver service before he departed from that city for his new home in New York. His career in New York was brilliant and he became famous in both Europe and America as the greatest of homeopathic surgeons. He was a versatile writer of both prose and poetry. The profession are familiar with his humorous stories, such as "Medical Pomposity" and "Scratches of a Surgeon With the Pousse Cafe." Among the medical works he wrote and had published may be named "Systems of Surgery," "Supra Pubic Lithotomy," "Nerve Stretching" and "Antiseptic Surgery." For twenty-five years he was associate editor of the North American Journal of Homeopathy. He was an honored member of both British and French National Medical Societies, a doctor of laws from Yale University, and has been since 1890 dean of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, was chief surgeon of Flower Hospital and consulting surgeon in numerous other hospitals of the city. In fact we may say of him as Hamlet said of his father, the king:

"He was a man, take him for all in all,

I shall not look upon his like again."

Dr. Helmuth was most fortunate in his marriage. His wife, who was Miss Fannie Pritchard of St. Louis, has been

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comrade, companion and helpmate worthy of so great a man. She and two children, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, Jr., of New York, and Mrs. Wright P. Edgerton of West Point, New York, survive him.

J. M. WALKER, M. D.

DR. HELMUTH WAS A POET.

N Y Journal—May 16 1905

Surgeon Found Time Between His Professional Calls to Write Brilliant Verses.

In the death of Dr. William Tod Helmuth, at his home, No. 667 Madison avenue, the medical world in which he labored and the literary world in which he revelled, have lost a most illustrious exponent. Those who knew Dr. Helmuth only as the celebrated surgeon were not familiar with the many literary symposiums which he prepared during his leisure moments.

In addition to his frequent magazine contributions, Dr. Helmuth wrote the appreciation and affection of the entire literary world, when, in 1892, he published, through Boericke & Tafel, of Philadelphia and New York, his famous collection of poems entitled, "With the Pousse Cafe." This little volume has spread all over its pages the element of genial bohemianism of the author, and as the sometimes fanciful, sometimes practical verses are read the scintillating brilliancy of Dr. Helmuth are to be readily appreciated. The extracts from Dr. Helmuth's verses are reprinted here by permission of the publishers, Boericke & Tafel.

One of His Best Hits.

One of the happiest hits in all of his post prandial verse is the one on:

"Surgery vs. Medicines."

I am a surgeon, and in making this assertion
'Tis my apology for doing what I can
To set aside that undeserved aspersion

That says, while medicine is quite as old as man,
In the introduction to "With the Pousse Cafe" he writes:

The great Apollo, radiant and strong,
Was God of Physic, e'en while God of Song.
Disdaining neither mortar nor scalpel,
While from his lyre impassioned love strains fell.
So may a Doctor, humble though he be,
Aspire awhile to flights of minstrelsy;
Forget his powders and his pills discard;
Become at once a demicated bard,
Whose numbers flowing smoothly as they will,
Exhale both Nux and Belladonna still.

"The Doctor Woman."

His verses on "The Doctor Woman: or How I Was Cured by a Famous Doctor," are replete with humor, and at the time of their delivery in Horticultural Hall, in Boston, Dr. Helmuth was regarded as one

of nature's bright lights.

I once was sick, Oh, heavens, how I ached!

My eyeballs bloodshot in their sockets roll'd

My skin was dry, my mouth and throat were baked,

While up and down my back ran streaks of cold.

Then, came the tread of feet along the floor,

And with a voice quite loud enough for two men,

That Dutch domestic opened wide the door.

And grinning shouted, "Here's de doctor voman."

"The what," I cried, now in a sitting posture,

"Madame," (I drew the bedclothes closely to my chin)

"There's some mistake, I think you must have lost your

"Way amid the halls and entries of the inn."

"Oh, no" (she had a charming voice, she said

"I practico med-cine, surgery and so"—

I slid myself straight down into the bed

And murmured faintly, very faintly, "Oh!"

She took a chair and sat beside my bed,

And placed her tiny hand upon my brow,

And as she softly soothed my aching head

She softly whispered, "Are you better now?"

"How is your heart?" she asked, "that fount of life,

"Does palpitation ever break your rest?"

And then (this part I never told my wife)

She laid her head—to listen—on my breast.

Forthwith the fever left me, and a thrill

Of life and health went bounding through my veins,

I never took—I kept the little pill

She left as sure specific for my pains.

My charmer left me, but 't must be confess'd

I anxious, wondered, "will she come again?"

But thought 'twas safer, as I lived out West,

To start that evening by an early train.

And when I told my wife how sick I'd been,

The story of my suffering greatly shock'd her,

I told her 'bout my pains, my aches, the inn,

I never mentioned much about the doctor.

And if I'm sick, in sorrow, or alone,

What e'er the ailment or the torment be,

Indeed, if but a little out of tone,

I will—I swear it—always send for SHE.

"Ode to the Bacillus."

Another little ode which tickled the fancy of Dr. Helmuth's admirers was his "Ode to the Bacillus."

Oh, powerful bacillus,

With wonder how you fill us,

Every day!

While medical detectives,

With powerful objectives,

Watch your play:

In epidemic glanders,
In certain forms of "janders,"
You delight,
E'en to the fifteenth culture,
Voracious as a vulture,
You can bite.

Koch and Spina, growing splenic,
O'er your power septicaemic,
Hant and roar,
Schmidt says, done up in cotton,
Only then you are begotten,
Not before.

* * *
But bacillus, oh! bacillus,
You try in vain to kill us,
Yet we thrive.
And though you try to blind us,
Next year I hope you'll find us

"My First Patient."

The story of "My First Patient" as re-
cited by Dr. Helmuth at Pittsburg before
the faculty dinner of the American Insti-
tute of Homoeopathy, is of quicker move-
ment, but has an easy grace and swing.
Here it is:

What shall I say, when all my friends to-night,
Have blazed in such a galaxy of light;
How can I sing, when all around me here
Speaks of naught else than Pittsburgh's jovial
cheer;

What do I do to raise my name to glory,
With your permission, may I tell a story?

It was in Philadelphia, city fair,
I lectured once and practiced physie there,
Sowed my wild oats, from which, dear me, I'm
reaping

Disastrous fruits, more bitter for their keeping.
'Twas there a student in long days gone by,
Those days of pleasant memory, when I
Heard from dear Matthew's lips, the truths that
fell

Of our great system, which he knew so well,
Where Gardner taught us on a simple plan,
"The noblest study of mankind is man,"
Unfolded to our wondering gaze each hour,
The last great work of God's creative power.

I reached thehouse in expectation rare,
And found the patient seated on a stool,
From which she turned a concentrated stare,
As though I'd been a thief, a knave, or fool.
I drew my chair quite gently to her side,
And to her wrist my finger I applied,

Counted her pulse, and with a cheerful air,
Said—quite professionally—"Hem& quite fair&"
In soothing accepts then the dame I asked,
"Will you allow me to inspect your tongue?"
She blurted out, not liking to be tasked,
"Arrah& me darlint, but you'r moighty young--
Oive got a misery in me side, och& dear,
Its troubled me for over sixteen year;
Cure me o' that, me darling honey,
Ye'll get adollar o' the best of money."



WILLIAM JOE HELMUTH

POET AND SURGEON.

Here is an extract from verses given at
the banquet to the American Institute of
Homoeopathy, at Brighton Beach, in re-
sponse to the toast, "The Harmony of the
Medical Profession." That is its title:

'Tis strange how Physicians will quarrel,
'Tis queer as the doctors will fight,
For men who profess to be moral,
And walk in the paths that are right.

A BALLAD OF THE SIXTEENTH CEN- TURY.

A Warninge To Ye Studente..

Given at the Alumni Dinner of the Hom-
oeopathic Medical College at the Hotel
Brunswick, New York.

Up towne there dwelt a student man,
Tall, straighte and lithe of limbe,
And a prettie serving maide she dwelt
Right opposite to him.

One evening faire ye student man
Was studying aye so harde,
He saw ye prettie serving maide
A-walking in ye yard.
Ye student man, he coughed and spat,
And coughed and spat againe
Till one would thinke his chest were sore
With dreadfuile, horrid paine.

* * *
He crossed ye railroade in ye street,
And entered in ye yarde
Ye prettie serving maide—she said
"Why sough you aye so harde?"

Ye student man straighte took her hande,
He looked straighte in her eye—
"Because I love you aye so much
Fain would I for you die."

With that ye student man he hugged
Her bodie all around,
And kissed her redde and pouting lips
With heartie smacking sounde.

"My prettie serving maide," said he,
 "Now will I make thee mine,
 And you shall feed on strawberries,
 and milke and cake and wine."

"Now student man," ye maiden said,
 "Wilt make me great and rich?
 Fain I must tell, for seven long years
 I've gotten bad ye itch."

* * * * *
 Ye doctor came and rubbed him up,
 Ye nurse he rubbed him downe.
 Ye serving maide she came and twirled
 Her fingers rounde and rounde.

And when ye student man arose,
 All worn to bone and skin,
 Ye student men they laugh to think,
 How Salbe took him in.

But ever and anon at night,
 When sleeping on ye bed,
 Ye night-mare of ye serving maide
 Comes flitting through his heade.

And then ye student man begins
 A scratchin', aye so hard,
 And think he views ye serving maide
 A-walkin' in ye yarde.

So student men take heed of this,
 Ye lesson of ye song;
 And if she walketh in ye yarde,
 Why—let her walk alonge.

Mrs. Helmuth, who was attending the
 Convention of Women's Clubs in Los An-
 geles, Cal., is on her way home.

DR. HELMUTH EXPIRED SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK

He Was Born in This City, and Was
 a Surgeon of National
 Reputation.

New York, May 15.—Dr. William Tod
 Helmuth, a surgeon of national reputa-
 tion, died suddenly at his home in this
 city this morning, of angina pectoris.

[Dr. William Tod Helmuth was born in
 Philadelphia on October 30, 1833, and was
 educated at Yale College. He studied
 medicine at the Homoeopathic Medical
 College of Philadelphia, and at the Hahne-
 mann College, of San Francisco. He has
 been Professor of Surgery and Dean of
 the Homoeopathic Medical College and
 Hospital of New York City, and has held
 several other important hospital appoint-
 ments there. Dr. Helmuth was an active
 and influential member, and had been the
 presiding officer, of the leading homoeo-
 pathic associations of New York and the
 country, and was an honorary member of
 the kindred French society. He was the
 author of a number of important medical
 works, including treatises on diphtheria
 and surgery, as well as of numerous pub-
 lications in general literature.]

Telegraph May 15 1902

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH

Famous Surgeon Succumbs to Heart
 Disease in New York.

DR. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, of
 New York city, the eminent head sur-
 geon of Flower Hospital, died at his resi-
 dence of heart failure. He had long been
 afflicted with heart disease, but had been
 seriously ill only three days. Dr. Helmuth
 was believed to have recovered from his
 trouble when he was attacked for the third
 time, shortly before his death.

(Dr. William Tod Helmuth, the well-
 known surgeon and homoeopathist, was
 born in this city, October 30, 1833, and was
 educated at St. Timothy's College, Balti-
 more. In 1850 he began the study of medi-
 cine with his uncle, Dr. W. S. Helmuth,
 who was at that time professor of the
 theory and practice of medicine in the
 Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylv-
 ania. In 1853 Dr. W. T. Helmuth was grad-
 uated and began practice here, where he
 gradually adopted surgery in preference to
 medicine. In 1854 he became dispensary
 physician of the Homoeopathic Medical
 College of Pennsylvania, and was also
 prosecutor of surgery to Dr. James Beak-
 ley. He was only twenty-two years of
 age, in 1855, when he was elected profes-
 sor of anatomy in the same institution.
 In this same year he published a bulky
 work entitled "Surgery and its Adaptation
 to Homoeopathic Practice." He contributed
 at the same time to literary periodicals.
 In 1858 he went to St. Louis and helped to
 originate the Homoeopathic Medical College
 of Missouri, in which he accepted the chair
 of anatomy. He was also elected surgeon at
 the Good Samaritan Hospital in St. Louis.

In 1862 he published a monograph on
 "Diphtheria." In 1866 he delivered the an-
 nual address before the American Institute
 of Homoeopathy, and in 1867 became presi-
 dent. He then went abroad to perfect his
 studies. In 1869 he organized the St. Louis
 College of Homoeopathic Physicians and
 Surgeons, being its dean and professor of
 surgery until 1870. He then accepted the
 chair of surgery in the New York Homoeo-
 pathic Medical College, and became surgeon
 to the Hahnemann and New York Surgical
 Hospitals. He received honors from many
 medical societies, having been president of
 the county, State and national medical so-
 cieties. He was an honorary member of the
 societies of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and
 Connecticut and the Societe Medicale Ho-
 meopathique de France. He received an hon-
 orary degree from the Hahnemann Medical
 College of San Francisco. The regents of the
 University of the State of New York in
 1877 made him M. D., and in 1888 Yale Uni-
 versity made him an LL. D. In 1886 he
 opened a private hospital at 465 Lexington
 avenue, known as the "Helmuth House,"
 where his son, Dr. W. T. Helmuth, has
 been assisting him.

Dr. Helmuth was the author of several
 humorous as well as solid and scientific
 works. Among the former were "Medical
 Pomposity; or, The Doctor's Dream;" "How
 I Was Cured by a Female Physician," a
 poem; "Humanity," a poem, and a collec-
 tion of verses, "With the Pousse Cafe."
 He published a book nearly every year on
 all sorts of surgical topics, dealing es-
 pecially with homoeopathy. Among them
 were "Nerve Stretching," in 1879; "Anti-
 septic Surgery," in 1883; "A Glance at
 Japanese Medicine," in 1893.

In 1859 he married Miss Pritchard, of St.
 Louis, who is prominent in the work of
 women's clubs.)

Phila Times

May 16 1902

Herald May 16 1902

DR. HELMUTH DIED IN WIFE'S ABSENCE

End Came While She Was
Hastening Home from the
Far West.

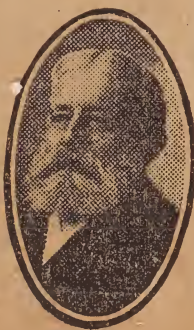
CHILDREN WERE WITH HIM

Son and Daughter at Famous Ho-
moeopathist's Bedside During
His Last Moments.

Dr. William Tod Helmuth, who died from angina pectoris at his home, No. 667 Madison avenue, yesterday morning, had been ill only three days. It was thought he had recovered from two attacks of heart trouble which he had earlier in the week, when he was suddenly stricken.

His son, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. William P. Edgerton, were with him when death occurred. His wife, who is a former president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, was on her way home from San Francisco, where she had been in attendance at the Federation's Convention, recently held. She was informed at Salt Lake City on Wednesday that her husband's condition was critical, and at once started East.

Dr. Helmuth was probably the best known homoeopathist in this country. He was connected with many hospitals and societies, was an author of note, and as a writer on medical topics had a wide fame. He was also a poet, and verses which he has read at meetings of medical societies have been quoted throughout the country. He was head surgeon of the Flower Hospital, and was also interested in the Hahnemann and other city hospitals.



WM TOD HELMUTH

Born in Philadelphia October 30, 1833. Dr. Helmuth was graduated from the Homoeopathic Medical College of that city in 1853, and received a degree from the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco in 1866. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him in 1888 by Yale University. He was for many years professor of surgery and dean of the Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital of this city. He was a former President of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and an honorary member of the Société Médicale Homoeopathique of France. He held membership in the New York State and County Homoeopathic societies, and was president of the Collins State Homoeopathic Hospital.

Mail & Express N.Y.

May 15 1902

MAIL AND

SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. HELMUTH

NOTED SURGEON PASSED AWAY
EARLY THIS MORNING.

Widely Known Both in This Country
and Abroad for His Skill—An Au-
thority on Diphtheria—Was Dean
of Homoeopathic College.

Dr. William Tod Helmuth, one of the best known of American surgeons, died at his home, 667 Madison avenue, early this morning. Death was caused by angina pectoris. Dr. Helmuth had not been in the best of health for some time, but his death was not expected to come so suddenly as it did.

Dr. Helmuth was born in Philadelphia, on October 30, 1833. He graduated from the Homoeopathic Medical College, in Philadelphia, in 1853. He attended the Hahnemann College, in San Francisco, and, in 1866, received a degree from that institution. In 1877 he secured a degree from the Regents of New York State, and in 1888 Yale conferred on him the degree of LL. D.

Dr. Helmuth was not only a surgeon of rare skill, but he was an accepted authority on diphtheria. He also had con-

siderable literary ability, having written several books and considerable verse that has been highly commended.

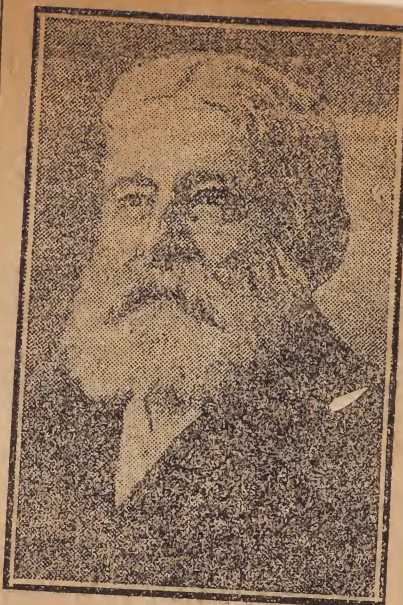
He was a consulting surgeon in many hospitals and conducted a private hospital of his own, in which he treated many of the foremost men in the country. His fame as a surgeon was not confined to his own country, as he was elected an honorary member of the Societe Medicale Homoeopathique, of France.

For several years Dr. Helmuth was professor of surgery and dean of the Homoeopathic Medical College in this city. He was formerly president of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society and the Collins State Hospital. Among the books written by him are a "Treatise on Diphtheria," "Medical Pomposity," "Scratches of a Surgeon" and "Suprapubic Lithotomy."

In 1858 he went to St. Louis, where he was one of the organizers of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Missouri, in which he held the chair of anatomy. He was also surgeon at the Good Samaritan Hospital in St. Louis.

He organized the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons in 1869, of which he held the presidency for one year. He married Miss Pritchard, of St. Louis, in 1859. Mrs. Helmuth is prominent in work of women's clubs.

Announcement of the funeral arrangements will be made to-morrow.



(Photo by Pach Bros.)

DR. WILLIAM T. HELMUTH

tion, died suddenly at his home in this city this morning of angina pectoris.

Dr. William Tod Helmuth was born in this city, on October 20, 1833. He entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1853. Subsequently Dr. Helmuth also received the degree of M. D. at the Hahnemann Medical College, San Francisco, in 1886, and the Regent's degree in New York in 1877. By this time he had taken up his practice in that city. Dr. Helmuth was dean and professor of surgery in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. He was president of the Collins State Homeopathic Hospital, and at different times held the presidency of the following organizations: The American Institute of Homoeopathy, of the New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society and the New York County Homeopathic Society. The "Societe Medicale Homoeopathique," of France, had elected him to honorary membership. Mrs. William Tod Helmuth was an early president of Sorosis and has been president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs.

DR. W. T. HELMUTH

DIES IN NEW YORK

Phila Press May 16

Noted Surgeon and Homeopathist
Succumbs to an Attack of Neuralgia of the Heart—Born in This City.

New York, May 15.—Dr. William Tod Helmuth, a surgeon of national reputa-

ALUMNI DINNER.

Dr. Bukk G. Carleton, the toastmaster, after being introduced by Dean Helmuth, remarked:

Mr. President, Honored Guests and Fellow-Alumni:

To me it is very gratifying to be allowed to present to you the guests who have honored us with their presence. As toastmaster it is my privilege to weld together, as it were, the many precious links of humor, rhetoric and wisdom which will flow forth from their lips. Our first toast is to the memory of one of the greatest of God's noblemen, that grand old man, that scholarly physician, the originator and promulgator of our therapeutic science.

View his whole career, with critic judgment scan
And then deny him merit if you can.
If he falls short, it's nature's fault alone;
If he succeeds, the merit is all his own.

We will rise and drink in silence to the memory of Hahnemann, the scientific physician.
(Toast drunk standing and in silence).

We have assembled here this evening to enjoy a good dinner, to commune with our friends, to commemorate the close of another year's work of our Alma Mater, to extend the hand of fellowship to the Class of 1902, and to be informed, as in the past, that this particular aggregation of medical infants has by the sacrifice of many quarts of midnight oil and considerable gray matter far eclipsed in scholarship and other kindred branches all its predecessors.

It gives me now pleasure to present to you as toastmaster one of the men with the ability to do many things well; one who has been the pride of the Alumni, the pioneer of the homœopathic school of medicine; one whom we all love and honor, and one who has no counterpart, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, (long continued applause) our teacher, our poet, who will respond to "The Alumni of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital."

Dr. William Tod Helmuth, responding to toast, "The Alumni of the New York Ho-

omœopathic Medicine and Hospital," spoke as follows:

Gentlemen:

All is dark; the ceremony o'er, the music hushed,
The long sought honors won.

Commencement Day of 1902, so long expected
Now is almost done.

Yet here we linger—linger to the last,
Loath to consign it to the slumbering past,
Conscious in mind that soon the ties will sever
That bind the members of our class together.
To-morrow's sun will soon illumine the skies,
To-morrow's world will to its toils arise,
And each to his diverging path will tread
Where duty calls through life's broad fields out-
spread.

Then, then as you wander up the devious ways
Bright with the sunshine of a glorious youth,
Onward and upward through the halcyon days,
Searching for light, for honor and for truth,
Through storm and shade, through darkness and
through calm,

O'er dark morass and o'er the silvery plain
The graying hair, the silvery hair,
The wrinkling brow will speak—
A step less firm, a pallor in the cheek,
Will tell the story of departing years—
Of hopes triumphant watered with your tears.
Then, as wends the traveler up the rocky ways
Of mountain paths doth toiling upward go
And pauses a while and placidly surveys
The fields, the woods, the rivulets below,
So in those hours of rest, when memory steals
Across your pathway with its mystic light,
Which, streaming o'er life's journey, reveals
Forgotten skies in colors pure and bright,
Will then arise unbidden to your gaze,
Your student life, those happy, dear old days,
When burning with an Æsculapian flame
To Alma Mater hitherward you came,
Stood at her feet, obedient to her laws,
Imbued her principles, espoused her cause;
Took from her hand the honors each had won,
Proud of her name and grateful as her son.
If filial love burn with our latest breath
Let's fast and firm to honor cease with death.
If some successful in this world of strife,
Still offer homage to the source of life;
If we believe the Fifth Commandment true,
Then let me say one parting word to you:
Hold by your faith, Alumni,

Let it be the guerdon of unswerving loyalty.
 There is no flock without a colored ram,
 No enterprise without a voice to damn;
 Christ's true disciples numbered but eleven,
 And Lucifer himself found fault in heaven. (Great
 applause.)

Perfection never lived;
 You'll find a flaw in medicine, in politics, and
 law.

There are dissensions both in Church and State;
 One smiles in love, another frowns with hate.
 But Justice bears the scales without a frown,
 And when the good doth bear the evil down,
 Then doth prosperity and worth abound,
 And peaceful progress everywhere is found. §
 True love, true faith, true honor and true trust,
 Will purge the evil when they find they must,
 But never let the shielding curtain rise
 That imperfections to the public gaze might
 flaunted be

For enemies to seize, to color and destroy them
 as they please. (Great applause.)

All know the staunch and noble always rise
 All personalities to sacrifice.

For public weal let vicious quarrels die
 And gain that power enthroned by unity.

Rise, ye Alumni, take the formal stand;
 The hour has come, the moment is at hand.
 Let your exertions now united be

To raise your college to prosperity.
 Complete and perfect let this temple stand,
 Defying competition in the land;

A home for science and of art a school,
 Where knowledge holdeth undisputed rule;
 Where wisdom and experience shall be
 Of lucid teaching proper guarantee,

And where each student daily can discern
 The wondrous phases of disease,
 And learn, himself observe, and by the patient's
 bed,

The truth or falsity of what he's read.

Then by your hand with all her wants supplied,
 And then only will your Alma Mater be satisfied.
 Proud of her students, prouder of her name,
 Proudest of all of her increasing fame.

Then let the lustre of her teaching shed
 Light, glorious sunshine, broadening overhead
 Dispersing ignorance, proclaiming knowledge,
 In spite of nepotism, a perfect college. (Great
 applause.)

Good-night, good-bye, Alumni;
 And the class that ere the morning's sun shall
 rise

Will pass into the world to take their burden up,
 To eat the bread of toil, and drink the cup that
 life

Shall give them each succeeding day,
 God speed your efforts on the stormy way.
 Oft will you droop, "cui bono?" you will cry,
 And weakling spirits will in fear pray to die.

In these dark hours, oh! hark an angel sings,
 Behold all troubles in this earth have wings.
 Some fly with greater freedom than the rest,
 But all will vanish if you do your best.

'Twill not be long ere this nepotic Dean
 At college dinners will no more be seen,
 For nature's laws are positive and sure,
 No matter how we strive they still endure.
 (Can't blame me).

Unto myself, unto myself at least I have been
 true;

My son, my brother and my nephew, too,
 I leave in happy confidence to you. (Great ap-
 plause.)

When they are derelict, just give a sign
 And on my honor they shall all resign;
 That is, if I am here; if I have done
 Just intimate your feelings to my son. (Laugh-
 ter.)

And, like the raven o'er Poe's chamber door,
 You will hear him loudly shouting, "Never
 more."

(Three cheers were then given for Dr.
 Helmuth, with waving of handkerchiefs and
 napkins).

Gentlemen, you can't tell how I thank you.
 You can't tell how this applause makes this
 worn and broken-down heart of mine beat. I
 was bound to come here to-night if I dropped
 in the traces, because I was anxious to see you
 all again and to let you know that my love
 for the Alma Mater and for the New York
 Hæmœopathic Medical College and Hospital is
 the same as it ever was, and that I have spent
 the greatest part of my life in doing what I
 could to elevate that college, especially the
 surgical department thereof. And when I see
 around me the majority of these gentlemen
 here present, and when I know that I have

had them on the class benches before me and put them through the ordeal, which sometimes they did not like, it does me good to see that they are growing old like myself, and I trust that before long they will occupy a place like mine, and perhaps be a dean, only, for heaven's sake, keep your family out of the Faculty. (Long, continued applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER:—

Gentlemen:—I suppose it is an old story to Dr. Helmuth, but ever new certainly to us, that there is not a man in the United States, and I do not believe there ever has been, who has had such love and holds such love as our honored Father Helmuth. (Great applause.)

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, A. M., M. D., LL. D

NEW YORK.

Wm. Tod Helmuth was elected a member of the Institute at its tenth session, held at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853. He was made Provisional Secretary in 1865; elected President of the Institute in 1867; appointed a member of the Hahnemann Monument Committee in 1892 to 1900; gave an "Ode to Hahnemann" at the dedication exercises at the unveiling of the monument at Washington, D. C., in 1900.

Before the dawning of the morning of the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and two there fell out of the ranks of the devotees to homœopathy one of its most esteemed noblemen, William Tod Helmuth, A. M., M. D., LL. D., at the ripe age of the three score and ten limit, of which he lacked only a few months. With the declining day, so the decline of that life, and as shadow deepened into darkness and the night wore apace, so faded that glimmering life, and as it bordered upon the approaching of another day that spirit awoke in the dawn of a new light in the mansion of its last habitation.

When great men die it has become trite to remark that their work was not finished, a remark that will as oft bear analysis. We can hardly regard it as true when we review the lives of a few of the representative men of the homœopathic faith, the German Hahnemann, the English Hughes, the Americans Talbot and Helmuth. Certainly from our point of view, they had reached their zenith.

It seems indeed true, that they had fought the good fight, they had finished their course, they had kept the faith, and that henceforth there is laid up for them a crown of glory.

Such conspicuous figures scarce need to have rehearsed the circumstances of their birth, their parentage or ancestry, however illustrious it may have been, to add to their fame.

The merits of their lives are sufficiently emblazoned as to require little comment, for their works do follow them. It is more a matter of habit, perhaps, that we speak at all, or as a matter of record for influence upon those who come after us who had not the rare privilege of a contemporaneous life. To rehearse the life and works of the subject of our sketch would be but reiteration of what has many times appeared in the transactions of this and kindred societies and schools, so many of which he was an active or honorary member, not only in this but in European countries as well.

No one school, no one college, no one city, state or country can lay claim to the education of this internationally respected humanitarian. His mental horizon was bounded by a circumference beyond the limits of the "window of

the soul." He learned from everything and absorbed only as the most receptive and intellectual can. Suffice it to say that William Tod Helmuth was born in the American Quaker city in 1833. His literary course was taken at Timothy's College, Baltimore, and the medical at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1853. He subsequently studied in the hospitals of Europe, occupied the chair of Professor of Anatomy at his alma mater, was Professor of Surgery and Dean of St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons in 1858, which college he had been instrumental in establishing; was also Dean and Professor of Surgery in the

New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1870, and Chief Surgeon of the hospital staff, which positions he held at the time of his death. He occupied positions at the head of medical societies, and on important committees the highest in the power of his confreres to bestow, among them President of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1867.

His medico-surgical works, known as "Helmuth's System of Surgery," with other literary writings, distinguished him as an author of some significance. He received the degree of LL. D. from Yale University in 1888.

In his broad sympathies, liberally cultivated tastes, varied activities and interests for humanity, he acquired a popularity which kept him constantly in demand to preside at meetings where it brought him ever in touch with his colleagues and the public. He was tendered many honors from citizens and professional societies which were accepted with the same modesty that always marked his distinguished career.

It is significant that a noted social function at which he was to have been present was being held in the city of his home at the time he was passing away. When the presentation words which had been prepared by this gifted writer were being read at the banquet, their author was suffering the throes of death. The sentiments of a poem of Dr. Helmuth's, read upon this occasion, were in accord with thoughts evidently affected by his approaching dissolution, and it probably is the last written expression of this illustrious man. With his departure, a magnificent creation of the image of his Master passed from life mortal to life immortal, and in its passage left a vacancy that can never be filled. For each life is an individuality, and such as this leaves an enduring memory, that of the pioneer in the surgery of the homœopathic school, the alert and professional man of letters and of art, the master mind and the skilled artist in his profession. He was the grand pioneer in this art—the man who dared stand forth and show the medical world that homœopathic physicians could be equally good surgeons with those of the dominant school. With courage undaunted and fortitude unequalled, he pushed forth into the fields heretofore untraversed by men who shared his faith in the practice of medicine according to the law of similia, and strange as it may seem, somewhat against the wishes and belief of his honored colleagues, who were so arduous and credulous as to think surgery was not needed if similibus was heeded. But, fraught with the courage of his convictions, he pressed on. And a man of so genial and congenial nature, so affable, so approachable, so reasonable and so gentlemanly, none could be offended with him, but were constrained to aid him, and soon found him and his surgical art to be a contingent that they could not well succeed without. The profession soon learned that a surgeon was a necessity to the life of the homœopathic school of medicine, and that in William Tod Helmuth they had a peer of any in the profession of

other schools. His unique combination of therapeutic medicine and surgery, as illustrated in his works on surgery, are adequate expression in themselves of his broad and comprehensive views, and such literature established beyond dispute his loyalty to the illustrious truths of the honored father of homœopathy, and taught the followers of the law of similia that surgery had a place in our school—proving that even Hahnemann himself, by a simple illustration in his Organon, was a believer in the mechanical art of surgery. This most illustrious surgeon, this most illustrious homœopath, this most illumined man of letters and art, whom to meet but once was to know forever, to hear but once was to hear forever, whom to see but once was to remember forever, whom to know at all was to love, cherish and revere always, has laid down his rod and staff. But they shall comfort us. He has given us of his intellect and energy bountifully. Lovingly, gracefully, forcefully were his efforts ever put forth. Willingly, not grudgingly, has he given of his life labors for

the upbuilding of the profession nearest and dearest to himself and to the benefit of others. Were I an artist in sculpture or painting, I feel I could mold or draw every feature and expression of that illumined face—so impressive was he. True to the life given to an object, he has endured the anxieties and the mental and physical strain that must inevitably accompany it, and he fell a victim to a disease of that vital organ that cannot endure without murmuring. But 'twas not a broken heart, for few men have enjoyed greater confidence of their fellow-men and colleagues, or languished less for earnest support and encouragement, and we may safely say that none, even the father of homœopathy himself, ever received a larger share of love and esteem than he whose loss we now are forced to feel. But words can but inadequately express the depths of grief or the greatness of the influence of this dead man—we say dead, but know what we mean, for he is not dead, nor even sleepeth, for his works do follow him, and after the passing of the sorrow, he lives again, honored, esteemed, lauded; nay, almost worshiped by the loyal homœopathic physician, for he was the American Hahnemann, carrying into surgery and uniting the healing power of *similia similibus curantur*, a point for the modern surgeon to notice and heed.

He needs no cold marble bust to mark the spot of his demise, for such an animated soul can never die. It lives in all our hearts and minds, and his works of greatness in literature and surgical art are recorded and preserved in the archives of the library and museum. His success, in part at least, must have been due to his loyalty, energy, progressiveness, and to his readiness to grasp the new, while holding fast to that which was good. To him life was real and earnest, and the grave is not his goal.

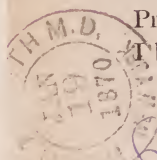
With his departure there went out of the Homœopathic School of Surgery, easily, its brightest light; but the rays of that ever-burning taper have, for an approaching half-century, so shed their light before and penetrated the minds of men that, seeing his good works, they have followed him and many have become famous in this branch of the profession.

To Dr. Helmuth more than to any one man do we owe the honor that to-day graces the surgery of our school. We must leave him in the flesh, but in the spirit let us emulate him and consecrate anew our lives to the fulfilment of a mutual obligation—to carry forward the work which he furthered. If we would show our appreciation of his labors, can we do better than keep the faith?

Am Inst Hom 1902

FRANK L. NEWTON.

My full name is *Wm Lod Helmuth* of *Penn*
 I graduated at the *Homœopathic* Medical College, in the year *1853*
 My present address is *St Louis* county of *St Louis*
 State of *Missouri* where I have resided since *1858*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Philadelphia*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1853* at *Philadelphia*

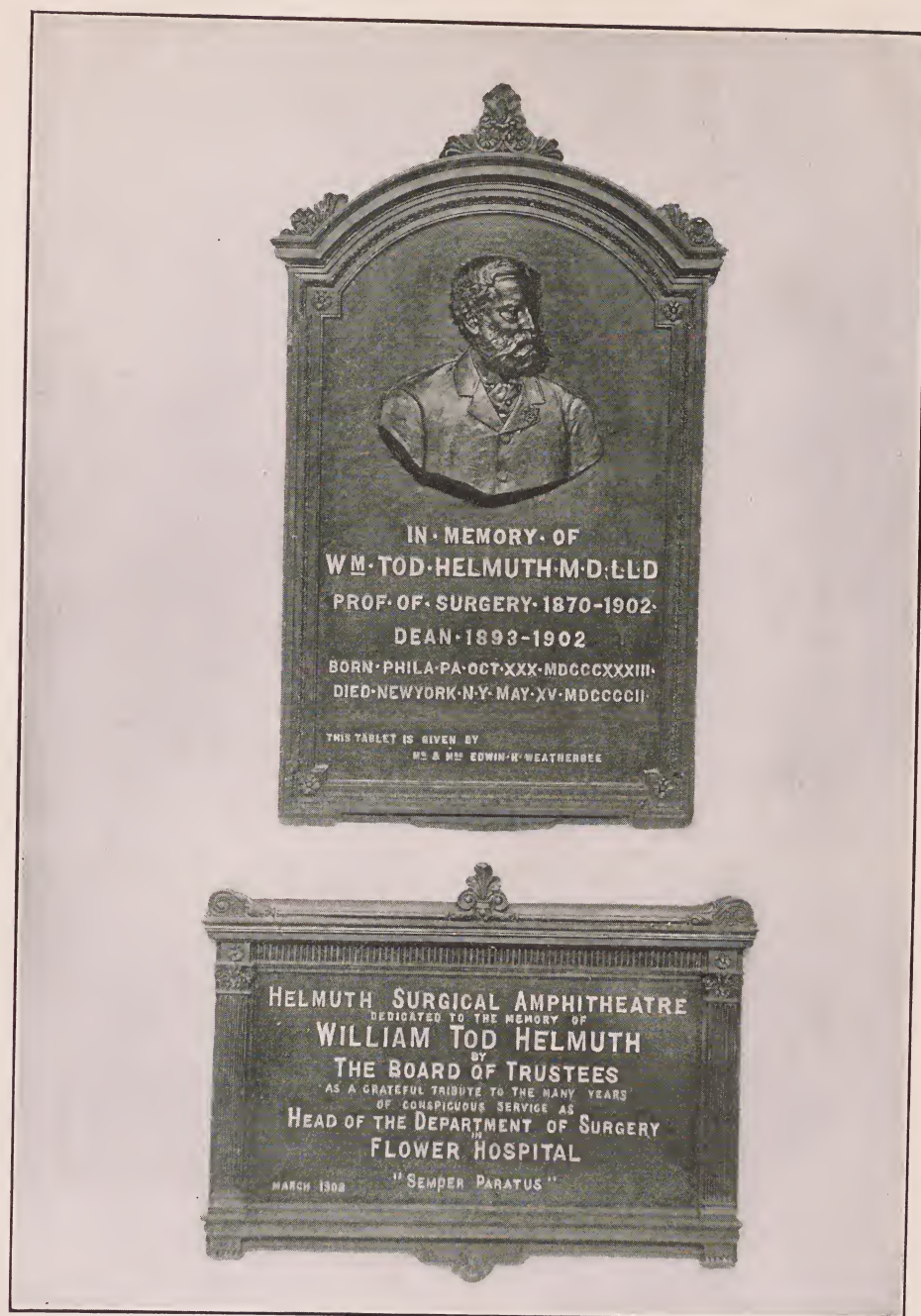


*Smith you're a buck, and the most
 capable fellow for the above arduous work
 in the United States*

Hahn Advocate June 1902
OBITUARY.

Dean William Tod Helmuth, M. D., LL. D., of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, died suddenly on May 15, aged 69, of angina pectoris.

Before appointed dean of the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College, Dr. Helmuth was for many years professor of surgery in the same college. He had also been connected with several hospitals as surgeon, and was an active member of his state and the national Homœopathic societies. Dr. Helmuth's scholarly attainments, coupled with his thorough knowledge of surgery and medicine, made him an important factor in the upbuilding of homœopathy, and his place in the medical world will be difficult to supply.



BRONZE TABLETS DEDICATED MAY 12, 1904
IN "HELMUTH" SURGICAL AMPHITHEATRE.

Editorial.

DEATH OF WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M. D., LL. D.

Scarcely had the echoes of Alumni Day and the graduation exercises of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital died away when there was flashed across the country the sad news that its honored and beloved dean was no more. Those of us who were present on the last occasion of his appearance in the amphitheatre of the hospital, and heard his ringing words, and again at the alumni banquet, which was his last public appearance, cannot but congratulate ourselves that we were permitted to see and listen to the grand old man of homœopathic surgery just once more before he passed to the great unknown. We recognize better than any that he died in the harness and in the midst of his life-work that he loved so well.

William Tod Helmuth, the father of homœopathic surgery in the world, was born in Philadelphia in 1833, being at the time of his death nearly sixty-nine years of age. His early education was had in St. Timothy's College, of Baltimore. He commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Prof. William S. Helmuth, in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1853. Among his classmates was the late lamented I. T. Talbot, of Boston. In 1855 he was elected professor of anatomy in his alma mater, and the same year published the first work on homœopathic surgery. This work, with a slight change in title, passed to its fifth edition, and has been the text-book of the school of surgery for the past forty-five years. At the time of his death he was engaged in writing the sixth edition. In 1858 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and became one of the organizers of the Missouri Homœopathic College. In 1870 he removed to New York and accepted the chair of surgery in the New York Homœopathic College, occupying the same until his death. In 1867 he was made president of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was a member

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of many of our State, the British Homœopathic, the French and other foreign societies. He was editor of the Western Homœopathic Observer, the New York Journal of Homœopathy, and has occupied associate editorships on a large number of our periodicals.

For some time past he had been suffering from heart trouble, and, although his death was not wholly unexpected, when it came on May 15th it came as a shock to his family and his vast number of friends throughout the homœopathic world.

The position attained by Professor Helmuth was owing to the endeavors of none but himself. His entire career and life was marked by indomitable energy, brilliant talents, rare ability, pluck and extraordinary skill in his chosen specialty. Homœopathic surgery and its literature owes more to him than to any other man in the country. His life's work was for its cause and recognition. As a lecturer and teacher he had no equal, a fact to which all can bear witness whose pleasure and honor it was to listen to his lectures.

Not only in medicine and surgery were his abilities spent, several volumes of poems have appeared from his pen, and he was known throughout the profession as the poet surgeon of Homœopathy. In 1891 Yale University, with great honor to itself, conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him.

It is hard to realize that William Tod Helmuth is no more, but the ways of Providence are inscrutable, and we bow our heads and mourn in silence.

Med Cent'y June 1 1902

An Impromptu to the Class of 1900.

These impromptu verses were written by Prof. Helmuth while the senior class was undergoing its final "exams." The Professor was seated at his table waiting for the papers to be handed in when he penned the following, which he read to the class amid prolonged and repeated applause.

TO THE CLASS OF 1900.

Oh! Class of 1900 the time is flying fast,
Your student days are over and numbered with the past.
Your dear old Alma Mater has heard your latest prayers,
The last of flying cushions, the last of broken chairs.

The time is coming quickly when every man will say,
That Alma Mater always was a "hustler" in her way,
The knowledge she imparted, the best that could be found,
In any University that stands above the ground.

There may be other Colleges where medicine is taught,
But if you've paid attention and studied as you ought,
You'll find for sure perfection your College holds the palm,
And that brainless braggadacio is never worth a d—m.

There's not a branch of medicine or surgery that's known,
That's not been hammered into you down to the very bone,
There's not a stealthy microbe that wiggles 'neath a glass
That has not been developed for the service of the class.

You've finished your dissections in parlors up on high,
You've seen the red blood flowing and heard the freshmen sigh,
You've done a lot of kicking and yell'd till all is blue
But the sheepskin that you covet is dawning on the view.

You'll get it, yes, you'll get it and put it in a frame,
Upon its greasy surface—Look! there you'll find a name,
A name that's written badly, but every time 'tis seen,
Will call up recollections of your Surgeon and the Dean.

Chironian Apr 28, 1900

Professor Helmuth's Last Poem.

The following poem was to have been delivered by Dr. Helmuth at the banquet given in honor of Dr. Selden H. Talcott, May 14th, on the presenting of the loving cup. Being detained by illness, which in a few hours resulted in death, the poem was read by Dr. George W. Roberts:

Look at my hair and see it silver gray,

Look at my eyes, behold the dangling glasses,
Look at my ears, you know full well that they

Are not acute to every sound that passes.

You knew me when these same old locks were brown,

With ears responsive, and eyes quick to see,
I recollect when you came up to town
With letters introductory to me.

A stripling then from dear old Munger's care,
Burning with the Aesculapian flame,
With slender body and with flowing hair,
Up to you—Alma Mater's courts you came.

Do you remember then that I was teaching
The new suspension for a fractured thigh?
The old straight splint of Physic was impeaching
When you besought me Munger's splint to try.

Take down the worn old volume from the shelves,

Turn you to page five hundred ninety-five.
Ah! mem'ry then will tell us of ourselves,
Both you and I—Thank God we are alive.

As retrospection stealeth o'er the years
To touch the men who lectured then to you,
Our hearts grow sad—our eyes o'erflow with tears,
So many gone—the remnant still so few.

But I must play you Ganymede tonight,
And give this cup all filled with ruby wine
In friendship's name from those who with delight
Have watched your progress since you fell in line.

Take it, old man, with all the love it offers,
Take it and keep it for it tells a story.
Take it, 'tis better than o'erflowing coffers,
Take it resplendent with true friendship's glory.

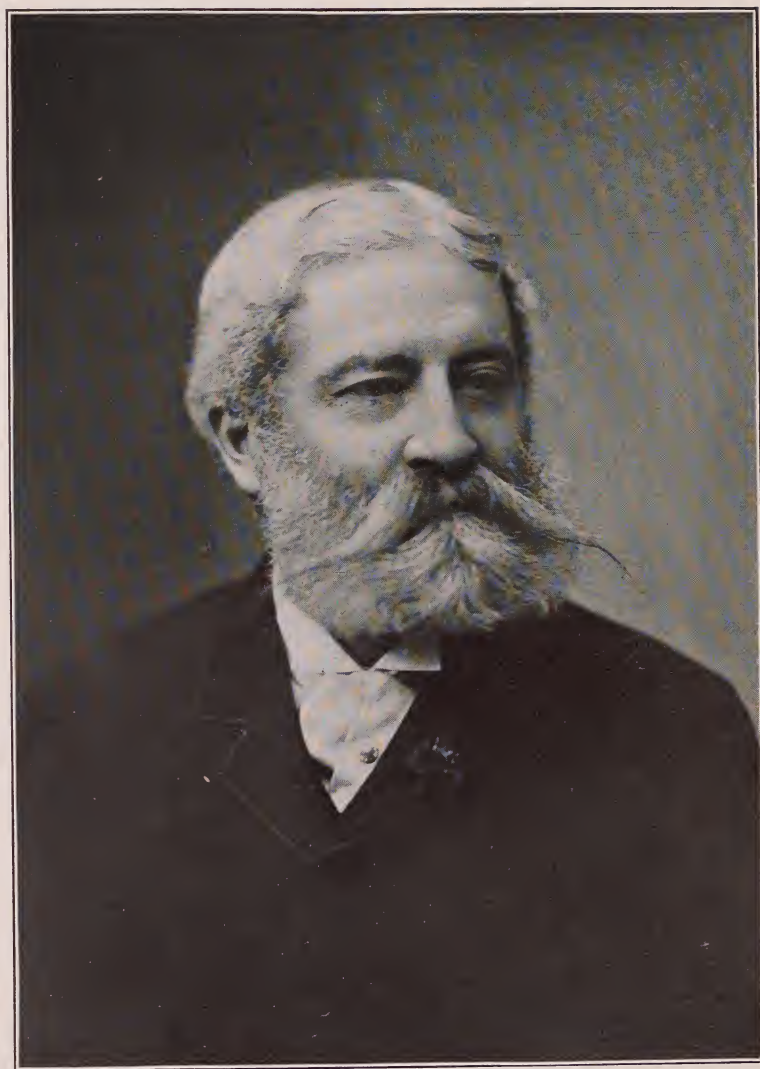


Wm Joel Hamus

(From his latest photograph).



Wm. God. Helmuth



Wm. Ford Helmuth

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, M.D., LL.D.

HAHNEMANN, 1853,
 HOMOEOPATH,
 SURGEON,
 SCHOLAR,
 TEACHER,
 AUTHOR,
 POET.

FIRST A. R. Thomas, of Philadelphia, next Talbot, of Boston, then Ludlam, of Chicago, then Richard Hughes, of England, and now Helmuth, of New York—one after another the different medical centres have lost their strong and wise leaders. Death came to our Helmuth more kindly than to Thomas, or even to Talbot, for he, like Ludlam, was suddenly taken while in the harness. He had written his poem for the Talcott dinner, and even as it was being read by another, on account of his absence from a supposedly slight indisposition, he breathed his last.

Helmuth needs no eulogy either to the profession in which he was so active nor among those who knew him; but there are those, perhaps, who do not fully appreciate his services while admiring his attainments. In a school whose distinctive feature is a therapeutic law and its evolution, his work was not the development of materia medica, the proving of drugs, or the application of their symptoms to the sick. And yet he served his school as well as Hering and Farrington, or Raue and Allen. Graduating at a time when the ostracism of an intolerant profession left this small band of therapeutists without surgeons, obstetricians, oculists, aurists, etc., to support them, he fathered the specialists who have enabled us to become independent of the majority and reach the position and numbers of the present.

From the day the student in his teens jumped over the rail and held the clinic for his fellows in the absence of the professor, Helmuth has been the surgical leader, with his ready hand, his diagnostic acumen, his scholarly writings, his eloquent teaching; and then, to divert the wearied mind of the over-worked doctor, he added his keen wit and poetic pen.

One who has known him, has admired him, has respected him,

as has the writer, can truthfully say, as the curtain is drawn over this brilliant career, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

May the example of his life serve to stimulate others, so that we may have, if not as brilliant, yet many more surgeons of this skillful, thorough, scholarly and educational type.

WILLIAM B. VAN LENNEP.

Hahn Mo June 1902

Helmuth.—On the occasion of Prof. W. Tod Helmuth leaving St. Louis for New York City a large number of his friends and patients gave him a complimentary banquet, at the Germania Club rooms. After the dinner Silas Brent Esq. presented Prof. Helmuth with a full set of solid silver on an elegant salver, each piece engraved with the monogram of the recipient, and, "From his friends at St. Louis, Dec. 13 1870."

Am Hom
Obs Feb
1871

Mr. Brent's address is reported in Missouri *Democrat* thus:

GENTLEMEN: As the representatives of a large portion of our community who are in full accord and sympathy with us, we are here to-night to manifest in this modest but earnest way the high estimation in which we hold the personal character and professional skill of our friend Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuth. [Applause] A man who in the course of a dozen years has won for himself a distinguished reputation that is but seldom attained by a life-time of study and toil, and which much more rarely falls to the lot of one who is yet so far short of the meridian of life. Apparently, we are given up to the mere social enjoyments of the moment; but beneath the smiles of good fellowship there flows a current of deep sadness and regret which not only prevades our own bosoms, but also those of our wives and families at the near prospect of losing a friend and physician who is endeared to us by so many associations in which he has so ably stood between us and threatened affliction.

To us who have learned to lean with such confidence upon his skill and judgement, his separation from us becomes an actual bereavement. But duty, he thinks, calls him to a wider field of usefulness, and we must therefore submit. He cannot find *warmer* friends than those he leaves behind, but the ready and generous acknowledgement of merit that has become the proverbial characteristic of the people of New York is the surest guaranty to our minds of a yet higher distinction that awaits him there. Our best wishes therefore go with you, Doctor, for your success in the new position in life that you are about to assume, and as a slight token of the warm attachment of your many friends, I am charged with the pleasant duty of presenting you with this service of silver, that you and your family may be daily reminded of your friends in St. Louis. [Loud applause.]

Prof. Helmuth was quite happy in response, as he usually is in all his public addresses.

GENTLEMEN AND FRIENDS: On an occasion like the present, and with a heart brim-ful of emotion, I scarcely can find words to express those mingled feelings which come uppermost in my mind. We all know that

there are eras in the history of nations, and that there are epochs in the annals of science, of which the world takes note. Old Father Time regards them as his land-marks, and chronology respects them in her computations they mark the mighty events which have transpired in the history of the past, and seem to be monuments on which to rear deductions for the future; they stand along the difficult way of Time like majestic towers for our reward, our profit, and our instruction.

Just so, my friends—though lesser in degree, there are periods in the life of every man (no matter how humble his sphere) that serve to tell him of the day that are gone; they rear themselves along his path-way, as he

journeys onward toward his grave; and whether they be mementoes of joy or of sorrow, of prosperity or adversity, they are ever visible in his horizon—ever within the reach of his memory while he lives upon earth, perhaps even to be recalled in that hereafter which lies beyond the confines of mortality.

Through such a period I feel that I am passing to-night. When I look around upon these friendly faces, when I know the object of your assembling together this evening, and behold the magnificent testimonial which has now been presented to me, I *feel* that a landmark is being reared in my life's journey, which under all circumstances and every condition, I shall regard with feelings of pride and gratitude. [Applause.]

On the night of the 20th of February, 1858—made memorable in that city by the burning of the Pacific Hotel, in which many lives were lost—I entered St. Louis, unknown, save to a few personal friends. Well do I remember that night: a dreary mist was falling and freezing upon the pavement; and as I wandered up the unknown streets, I recollect how I wondered what fate was to await me here. Could my horoscope then have been cast, as I see it here to-night, I would have regarded it as the wildest vision of a vain imagination.

Since that period the system of medicine which I advocated has made most rapid strides. Colleges have been founded for the proper education of those who desire to devote their lives to the practice of homœopathic medicine. Hospitals are it full and successful operation for the relief of the suffering; medical periodicals are published for the wider dissemination of truths of the system; and need I add, that among the most refined and educated portion of this community, it has become a standard system of medical practice. [Applause.]

With homœopathy, then, in such a position, and surrounded by so many warm personal and professional friends, it is not surprising that I leave this city, for so many years the scene of my labors, with feelings of actual sorrow; mitigated, however, by the confidence I have in the ability and skill of those gentlemen who succeed me here. Called to a position which, in justice to myself, my family and homœopathy, I feel that I cannot conscientiously refuse, this additional testimonial, on the eve of my departure, adds but another to the many kindnesses that I have received at your hands, and which I feel I shall never be able to adequately repay. [Applause.] When I look around upon those who are assembled here, I see many whom I have met under other and far different circumstances; perhaps in the delirium of fever, when mortality appeared verging into death; perhaps when the grim arm of the skeleton was about to snatch a loved one from our midst; or to turn out the silver lining of the sombre cloud; perhaps when the advent of a new life shed joy and happiness upon a household, or, when returning health brought color to the pallid cheek and light to the eye dazed with long and wasting disease. These are the scenes which are ever present in the life of the physician; these are the ties which bind him to his friends, and these, my friends, are the bonds which, for a time at least, must be severed to-night. Let me, then, without dwelling further on this subject, wish you all God-speed. May you have a continuance of health and happiness and prosperity, and while thanking sin-

cerely for the many, the very many kindnesses I have received at your hands, let me say to you farewell—

“A word that hath been and must be—

A sound that makes us linger,—yet, farewell.”

[Loud and continued applause.]

After the applause had subsided the following standing toasts were announced by the chairman,

1. The Profession of Medicine and Surgery. Responded to by Dr. Comstock.
2. The two representative cities—New York and St. Louis. Responded to by E. D. Jones.
3. Medical Jurisprudence, the unity of the two noble professions, Law and Medicine. Responded to by E. W. Pattison, Esq.
4. The Press. Responded to by a letter from Mr. McHenry of the *Dispatch*.
5. The telegraph. Responded to by Newton Crane.
6. Friendship unchanged by time, place, or distance. Responded to by R. S. Voorhis, Esq.

The responses were highly felicitous and appropriate, and were frequently and warmly applauded.

At the conclusion of the regular toast a loud call was made for the Drs. Erhmann, formerly of Louisville, Kentucky, who are to succeed Dr. Helmu th in his practice. Short speeches were made by both of the gentlemen, which elicited hearty applause. The occasion was in every respect thoroughly enjoyable, and interesting alike to the gentleman in whose honor it was given and to the participants.

HELMUTH, WILLIAM TOD

AN OLD LAND MARK GONE.

Dr. William Tod Helmuth died at his home in New York of heart failure, on the 10th of May. For a time he was in poor health, but the end came suddenly, as he had been seriously ill for a few days only.

Dr. Helmuth was well known in St. Louis, having lived here for many years. Born in Philadelphia in 1835; educated in St. Timothy's College, of Baltimore; he took up the study of medicine in the College of Philadelphia in 1850 and finished his course in 1853. Of the men who graduated with him, but few are left behind.

Dr. Helmuth was known the world over as a surgeon and a writer pre-eminent in his profession. He was the peer of any man in any school; as an operator it is doubtful if he has ever been excelled.

Dr. Helmuth was connected with the college in St. Louis, and during the time of rival interests was by no means inactive in founding the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons in 1869.

In 1870 he removed to New York and accepted the Chair of Surgery in the New York Homeopathic College; he also was appointed surgeon to the New York and Hahnemann Surgical Hospitals.

He received many honors from many societies, having been president of the County, State and National Societies.

Dr. Helmuth was popular as the surgeon of Flower Hospital, an institution dear to his heart, and it will long be a monument to his memory and that of his friend, the late Gov. Flower.

Dr. Helmuth was the author of several humorous poems and was recognized as a literary man. It was said of him that he wrote a great deal, worked a great deal, and read a great deal. He was an indefatigable worker, and withal very quick. A natural leader in his school, he broadened the scope and increased the influence of homeopathy, commanding the admiration of his friends and the respect of his enemies.

He was a man whose place will be hard to fill. An all-around man, a good physician, a brilliant, successful surgeon, a refined scholar, an experienced teacher, a man of influence and discretion. The entire profession has suffered loss, an irreparable loss.

In 1859 Dr. Helmuth was married to Miss Pritchard, of St. Louis, who still survives him. She is known as the most prominent clubwoman of America and was an early president of Sorosis of New York and of the National Federation of Women's Clubs. Clin Reporter June

1902

Wm. Tod Helmuth.

This noted surgeon, poet, gentleman died on May 15, and there ceased to live the most widely known and best loved exponent of our faith in this country. The man who first showed to the world that the oft-repeated cry of the old school that "homeopaths are not surgeons" was false.

He was born in Philadelphia in 1833. He graduated in medicine from the Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania (now Hahnemann) in 1853, was elected professor of anatomy of that college in 1855, and published his first book on surgery the same year. In 1858 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and was made professor of surgery and dean of the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons. He was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1867. In 1870 he went to New York city, where he was professor of surgery in the Homeopathic College. In 1888 Yale University gave him the degree of L.L. D. For the past ten years he has been dean as well as professor of surgery of the New York College.

Minna Hom Mag July 1902

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THE HOMEOPATHIC J1 Pediatrics
June 1902

Notes and Comments

Death of Dr. Helmuth

Members of the Homeopathic Medical Profession in this country and Europe, were profoundly shocked to hear of the death of Dr. William Tod Helmuth, which occurred Thursday, May 15th. Dr. Helmuth lived in New York city, where he enjoyed a very lucrative surgical practice. He was a professor of surgery and dean of the New York Homeopathic Medical College; and also surgeon-in-chief of Flower Hospital in New York city. He had been president of the American Institute, the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and the New York County Society. He was also president of the Collins State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane, and an honorary member of the Societe Medicale Homeopathique. He had a national reputation as a surgeon and author. He was one of New York's best citizens. Friends and physicians all over this country will mourn his death. He was 69 years old.

N Amer J Hom

Editorial Department.

EUGENE H. PORTER, A.M., M.D.

ASSOCIATES,

EDITOR.

WILLIAM S. PEARSALL, PH.B., M.D.

WALTER SANDS MILLS, M.D.

Contributions, Exchanges, Books for Review and all other communications relating to the Editorial Department of the NORTH AMERICAN should be addressed to the Editor, 181 West 73d Street. It is understood that manuscripts sent for consideration have not been previously published, and that after notice of acceptance has been given will not appear elsewhere except in abstract and with credit to the NORTH AMERICAN. All rejected manuscripts will be returned to writers. No anonymous or discourteous communications will be printed. The Editor is not responsible for the views of contributors.

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH.

“WE hold reunions, not for the dead, for there is nothing on all the earth that you and I can do for the dead. They are past our help and past our praise. We can add to them no glory, we can give to them no immortality. They do not need us, but forever and forever more we need them.”

It is not always obvious what most of us were born for, nor indeed, why almost anyone might not have been born at all. At times, however, it seems that a man is sent into this world with a particular mission to perform. His energy, his enthusiasm, his genius fit him pre-eminently for his chosen task. He achieves greatly, rapidly and skilfully. After a time it is perceived that what he has done has become an integral part of events. When the pallid messenger, with torch inverted, beckoned to William Tod Helmuth on that May morning, there went from us to the undiscovered country, a man peculiarly well equipped for the part he had played so long and so well. The knowledge of his death brought sorrow not only to the entire Homœopathic profession, but to thousands who knew nothing of the boundary lines of medicine.

For his fame was widespread. He belonged not to New York alone, but to the United States, not to the Homœopathic profes-

of surgery in this

Helmuth's System of and distinguished University bestowed able to enumerate all ary to do so. It is ibutions to medical as constantly called etings, and that he ign societies. For TH AMERICAN, and rs. His last paper rnal, and attracted ved as Dean of the Hospital, discharg- with rare tact and gn the position, but relations with the eaching were very popular lecturer in

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sion solely, but to suffering humanity the world over. They loved him in the presence of his glowing youth as he walked with easy effort to success; they loved him in the flush of splendid manhood when the Homœopathic School gave him its allegiance and they love him now as he lies under the May skies tranquil and still. But this is neither time nor place for eulogy. They who deserve eulogy do not need it, and they who deserve it not, are diminished by it.

William Tod Helmuth, A.M., M.D., LL.D., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1833. His literary education was obtained at St. Timothy's College, Baltimore, and in 1850 he began the study of medicine in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania under the direction of his uncle, Dr. W. S. Helmuth, then Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the college. Graduating in 1853, two years later, he was elected Professor of Anatomy at his Alma Mater and the same year published his first book, a volume of over six hundred pages, and entitled, "Surgery and Its Adaptation to Homœopathic Practice." With this publication virtually began that remarkable surgical career which made the name of Helmuth famed.

Attracted by the possibilities of the West in 1858, he removed to St. Louis. He at once became a marked figure in the professional and social life of the town, and aided with all his ability the Homœopathic School. Instrumental in establishing the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, he was made its Dean and Professor of Surgery. In 1867 he was chosen President of the American Institute of Homœopathy then in session in New York. The following year he spent in Europe perfecting himself in surgery. His reputation by this time was widespread. He had already achieved prominence and was recognized as the leading surgeon of the new school. In 1870 he accepted a very flattering offer from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and came to this city. Upon his departure from St. Louis, the citizens and physicians tendered him a magnificent banquet and presented him with a splendid silver service. His great success in

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New York, both as a surgeon and as professor of surgery in this college, is well known.

After the publication of his great work, "Helmuth's System of Surgery," he became one of the most marked and distinguished surgeons of the great metropolis. In 1888 Yale University bestowed upon him the degree of LL.D. But it is impossible to enumerate all his varied activities and interests, nor is it necessary to do so. It is quite sufficient to note in addition, that his contributions to medical journals were numerous and important; that he was constantly called upon to preside over societies, banquets and meetings, and that he was an honorary member of many famous foreign societies. For many years he was one of the editors of the NORTH AMERICAN, and had contributed to it his most noted surgical papers. His last paper was published in the jubilee number of this journal, and attracted much attention. For nearly ten years he had served as Dean of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, discharging the difficult and arduous duties of that office with rare tact and fidelity. For several years he had desired to resign the position, but the trustees prevailed upon him to remain. His relations with the students during his thirty-two years of active teaching were very close and affectionate. He was by far the most popular lecturer in the college.

Dr. Helmuth was a many sided man. His sympathies were broad, his tastes were catholic. He was interested in all that pertained to humanity. His mental horizon was not bounded by the medical sky, but had a wider and ever increasing circumference.

To Dr. Helmuth, the Homœopathic School gives that silent but heart-felt tribute that is offered only to those who greatly serve. To his brilliancy in surgery, his triumphs in oratory, his victories in diplomacy, Homœopathy owes much of its present fame and prestige. His memory shall endure, not alone because of his extraordinary skill in surgery, or his eloquence as an orator, or his wide and varied learning and elegant scholarship which would justify the application to him of Johnson's felicitous expression, "He touched nothing

which he did not adorn ;" not these alone, although these are striking and uncommon qualities, but because of his rare culture, his kindness of spirit and his unfailing charity. But he is gone to the uncovered country. His sun went down in the West, but sank amid the prophetic splendors of an eternal dawn.

His work was not ended, but of him as Stedman said of the great New England romancer.

"What though his work unfinished lies? half bent
The rainbow's arch fades out in upper air ;
The shining cataract halfway down the heights,
Breaks into mist ; the haunting strain that fell
On listeners unaware
Ends incomplete ; but through the starry night
The ear still waits for what it did not tell."

RICHARD HUGHES.

ON the 2d of April, 1902, Richard Hughes, perhaps the greatest Homœopathic physician in Great Britain, died suddenly in Dublin of heart syncope. The event was entirely unexpected, as he was apparently in perfect health. Dr. Hughes was a man of rare attainments, of great and varied ability, and of noble character. His death, together with that of Helmuth's, will cast a gloom over the entire Homœopathic profession. In materia medica and therapeutics he was pre-eminent and his works on these subjects may be found in the library of almost every adherent of the new school. His books were inspirations; at once they fascinated and instructed. His style was classical in its simplicity, clearness and elegance of diction. His devotion to the cause of Homœopathy had no limitations. Dedicating himself to the cause of science he labored incessantly and without hope of adequate pecuniary return. But the reward that will follow him is much greater than anything merely material. Enshrined in the hearts

YONKERS, N. Y., June 25, 1902.

AT A MEETING of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, held in Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 27, the following was adopted by the society, copies ordered to be sent to his family, placed upon the minutes, printed in the NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY and the *Hahnemannian Monthly*:

DR. WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH.

The members of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, each sharing the universal sorrow of the profession throughout the civilized world, and to most of whom the name of Dr. Helmuth awakens sweetest reminiscences of college days in which his charming personality seems to have been always foremost, desire to place on record our high appreciation of his distinguished ability, his matchless career and his unique illustrious individuality; his devotion to the Homœopathic medical profession and to surgery in particular, to medical education and to each and every medical

student, to medical literature and journalism; in fact to everything that appertained to the best and highest interests of that which was noblest in our profession.

His brilliancy, ever radiant as scholar, lecturer, orator, poet, was equaled, if not outdone, only by the gentleness and sympathy of his nature as physician, surgeon, counselor and friend.

We sit with heads bowed down, deeply mourning our unspeakable and irreparable loss, begging to extend to his sorrowing family our heartfelt sympathy, assuring them that as long as we live the name of Dr. Helmuth will awaken in our grateful hearts the profoundest memories and associations.

"We ne'er shall see his like again."

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Alumnae Association of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, held May 15, 1902, the following resolutions were adopted: *Whereas*, By the death of Dr. William Tod Helmuth the members of this association have lost a valued friend and adviser, science one of its most advanced scholars, surgery and medicine a skilful and conscientious practitioner, and the Homeopathic school an ardent advocate: therefore, *Resolved*, That his career of usefulness and devotion to his profession, his broad and universal kindness to rich and poor alike, his right hand of fellowship to all physicians irrespective of sex or school, his genial and kindly words of encouragement to students of medicine, endeared him to each member of the profession; *Resolved*, That this association tender its deep sympathy to the family of the deceased in their bereavement; *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family and also to various homeopathic journals for publication.

N A J1 Hom
Aug 1902

HARRIETTE C. KEATINGE, M.D., Chairman.
PHEBE J. B. WAIT, M.D.
M. BELLE BROWN, M.D.

HEIMUTH, WILLIAM TOD

DR. HELMUTH.

Midnight, May 14, 1902.

A few minutes past midnight, and Dr. William Tod Helmuth is dead.

There went out of the Homœopathic School of Surgery, easily, its brightest light, though the rays of that ever burning taper for an approaching half century has so shed its light before, and penetrated into men that seeing his good work they have imitated him to the degree of becoming famous among those of the profession. And to him, more than any other one man, do we owe the honor that to-day graces the Homœopathic School in Surgery.

Dr. Helmuth was the grand pioneer in this art—the man who dared stand forth and show the medical world that Homœopathic physicians could be equally good surgeons with those of the dominant school. With courage undaunted, and fortitude unequalled, he pushed forth into the fields heretofore untraversed by men who shared his faith in the practice of medicine according to the law of similias, and strange as it may seem, somewhat against the wishes and belief of his honored colleagues—who were so arduous and credulous as to think surgery was not needed if similibus was heeded. But fraught with the courage of his convictions he pressed on. And a man of so genial and congenial nature, so

affable, so approachable, so reasonable and so gentlemanly, none could be offended with him, but were constrained to aid him and soon found him and his surgical art to be a contingent that they could not well succeed without. The profession soon learned that a surgeon was a necessity to the life of the Homœopathic school of medicine, and that in William Tod Helmuth they had the peer of any in the profession of other schools. His unique combination of medicine and surgery, as illustrated in his works on surgery, are adequate expression in themselves of his broad and comprehensive views, and such literature established beyond dispute his loyalty to the illustrious truths of the honored father of Homœopathy, and taught the followers of the law similia that surgery had a place in our school—proving that even Hahnemann himself, by a simple illustration in his *Organon*, was a believer in the mechanical art of surgery.

This most illustrious surgeon! This most illustrious Homœopath! This most illumined man of letters and art! Whom to meet but once was to know forever. To hear but once was to hear forever. Whom to see but once was to remember forever. Whom to know at all was to love, cherish and revere always, has laid down his rod and his staff: But they shall comfort us. He has given us of his intellect and energy bountifully. Lovingly, gracefully, forcefully were his efforts ever put forth. Willingly, not grudgingly, has he given of his life labors for the upbuilding of the profession nearest and dearest to himself and to the benefit of others. I have met him but a few times (and these meetings were many miles from his own land—there on missions for the uplifting of Homœopathy); and if I were an artist in sculpture or painting, I feel I could mold, or draw every feature and expression of that illumined face—so impressive was he. True to the life given to an object, he has endured the anxieties and the mental and physical strain that must inevitably accompany it, and he falls a victim to a disease of the vital organ that cannot endure without murmuring. But 'twas not a broken heart, for few men have enjoyed the greater confidence of their fellow men and colleagues, or languished less for earnest support and encouragement, and we may safely say that none, even the father of Homœopathy himself, ever received a larger share of love and esteem than him whose loss we now are forced to feel. But words can but inadequately express the depths of grief or the greatness of the influence of this dead man—we say dead, but know not what we mean—for he is not dead, nor even sleepeth, for his works do follow him, and after the passing of the sorrow, he lives again, and needs no cold marble bust to mark the spot of his demise. For such an animated soul can never die. It lives in all our hearts and minds and his works of greatness in literature and surgical art are recorded and preserved in the archives of the library and museums. We must leave him, in the flesh, but in the spirit let us emulate him and

consecrate anew our lives to fulfil and carry forward the never finished work which he took up.

If we would show our appreciation of his labors, can we do better than help to finish the faith?

F. L. NEWTON.

RICHARD HUGHES OF BRIGHTON.

By the death of Richard Hughes, M.D., in Dublin on the 3d of April the medical profession throughout the world has lost a brilliant member and the Homœopathic fraternity its leading practitioner. Dr. Hughes was born and received his literary and medical education in London, taking his M.R.C.S. of England in 1857, and the L.R.C.P. of Edinburgh in 1860. Later in his professional career his services to Homœopathy were recognized by the honorary degree of M.D., conferred on him by two or three of our American colleges. In 1861 he became a member of the British Homœopathic Society; from 1879 to 1884 he was its secretary, was raised to the vice-presidency in 1885 and 1886, and was elected president in 1887.

Early in his medical life, Dr. Hughes moved to Brighton, and remained in active practice there until about a year ago, when he retired to the village of Albury and devoted himself to a work which had claimed much of his interest for some time—ministering as the pastor of a body of members of the Catholic Apostolic Church. For a time he did considerable consultative work in London, but it was as "Dr. Hughes, of Brighton" that he was best known throughout the Homœopathic world.

Dr. Hughes was a man of marked literary ability and had the rare faculty of clothing that oftentimes dull subject—*Materia Medica*—in such language as to make it as entertaining as instructive. In this respect he rivaled our Dunham. He joined the editorial staff of the *British Journal of Homœopathy* in 1862, and continued with the journal until it ceased publication in 1884, and when the British Homœopathic Society started a quarterly of its own, he was selected to edit it. But the fame of Dr. Hughes will rest on his *Manual of Pharmacodynamics*, which appeared in 1867, and has been through several editions. This work and its companion, *A Manual of Therapeutics*, were addressed to inquirers into Homœopathy, and made many converts to the new school of therapeutics. Their value in this respect is still preëminent. Having gotten his Allopathic brother to inquire into the workings of the law of similars and to become a student of Homœopathic *Materia Medica*, it was necessary to furnish him with the material for the further study required for a comprehensive Homœopathic practice; and so *The Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis* and a companion repertory were published. Dr. Hughes did nearly all the work involved in their compilation. These publications afford the key to Dr. Hughes's attitude to Homœopathy and the general medical profession, he was an idealist, he was not fond of sectarianism in either medicine or theology, and throughout his life he labored for unity. So long as men would learn and practice the principles of Homœopathy, he cared little

HELMUTH, WILLIAM TOD

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, A. M., LL.D., former professor of surgery, dean of the faculty and also trustee of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1833, and died in the city of New York, May 15, 1902. His literary education was acquired at St. Timothy's College, Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1850 he took up the study of medi-

cine in the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, pursuing his investigations under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. William Scheaff Helmuth, then professor of theory and practice of medicine in that institution, and himself a former pupil of Hewson, a distinguished surgeon of Philadelphia during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Dr. Helmuth, the surgeon, took his medical degree in 1853, and in 1854 was one of the dispensary physicians, and also prosector of surgery to Dr. Beakley. On July 17, 1856, he was appointed to the chair of anatomy in his alma mater, but at the close of the session of 1857-58 he resigned and removed to St. Louis, Missouri. In 1859 he was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, was its first incumbent of the chair of anatomy, and also was registrar of the faculty. In 1865 he was called to the chair of theory and practice. The year 1868 was spent in Europe, perfecting himself in surgery, and on his return to America he organized in 1869 the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, of which he was the dean and also professor of surgery. In 1870 he accepted the call of the trustees of the New York Homœopathic Medical College to the chair of surgery in that institution, with which he afterward was identified throughout the remaining period of his life, and in the history of

which he was for more than thirty years a valuable factor, not only in the professor's chair, but in almost every department of institutional life. In 1891 he was elected member of the board of trustees, where he gave excellent service in the administrative affairs of the college until the time of his death. In 1893 he was made dean of the faculty and performed the responsible duties of that office as long as he lived. As an evidence of the high regard in which Dr. Helmuth was held by the trustees of the college corporation, an extract of the minutes (May 20, 1902) is here given: "As three years ago the trus-

tees of this institution were suddenly called to mourn the loss of Roswell P. Flower, our great benefactor, so now are we in like manner called to deplore the death of William Tod Helmuth, the great educator of the medical students of our college—the one the creator and donor of the famous hospital that bears his name; the other its distinguished surgical head, dean of the faculty of both college and hospital, and an invaluable member of our board of trustees." In writing of his professional attainments, one of Helmuth's biographers said: "No one school, no one college, no one city, state or country can lay claim to the education of this internationally respected humanitarian." * * * * "To Dr. Helmuth more than to any other one man do we owe the honor that today graces the surgery of our school. He was the grand pioneer in this art—the man who dared to stand forth and show the medical world that homœopathic physicians could be equally good surgeons with those of the dominant school. With courage undaunted and fortitude unequalled he pushed forth into fields before untraversed by men who shared his faith in the practice of medicine

according to the law of similia, and somewhat against the wishes and belief of honored colleagues who were so incredulous as to think that surgery was not needed if similibus was heeded." "With his departure," says Dr. Newton, "there went out of the homœopathic school of surgery, easily, its brightest light; but the rays of that ever-burning have for an approximate half century so shed their light before and penetrated the minds of men that, seeing his good works, they have followed him and many of them have become famous in this branch of the profession." Helmuth was a scholar in the finest sense of the word, and a writer of remarkable versatility, both as narrator and as commentator, and his contributions to the literature of the profession reflected the man himself and the catholicity of his talents. His first work, "Surgery and its Adaption to Homœ-

opathic Practice," appeared in 1855, and his master effort, "A System of Surgery," came from the press in 1873 and was revised in 1878, 1879 and 1887. He was author of several other works of professional character, and perhaps as many more which were written in lighter vein; his monograph articles may be counted by scores. His degree of LL.D. was conferred by Yale University in 1888. He married in St. Louis, February 10, 1859, Fannie Ida Pritchard, daughter of Colonel John Nicholas Pritchard, and had two children, Fannie Ida and William Tod Helmuth, Jr.

King Vol. IV

NEW YORK HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE
AND HOSPITAL.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN,
504 5TH AVE.,
NEW YORK.

March 26/1898.

Dear Dr. Dudley -

I am very anxious indeed
to do what I can for

ALMA-MATER

And will accept the position
given me, provided you can
up with the poor quality of
the wages I shall offer - I
am obliged to take a patient
to Hamelin on the 7th of April &
will be back the first of May -
While on the ocean I will try to
concoct something that will go
down with a Phil audience
With Congratulations I am

faithfully yrs

Wm. J. Schmitt

HELMUTH, WILLIAM TOD II

OUR PORTRAITS.



WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, Jr., M. D.



U. S. S. Helmuth 2d

MARRIED Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuth Jr., was married to Miss Belle S. Lockman, daughter of General and Mrs. Jno. T. Lockman, in St Agnes Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, April 17th 1895. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church and the Rev Dr. Edward Bradley of St. Agnes' officiated. After the ceremony a reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 140 West Seventy-third Street. Dr. Helmuth and the bride will please accept our congratulations.

N.A.Jl.Hon.May. 1895.

WILLIAM TOD HELMUTH, II, New York city, professor of surgery, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, Feb-



William Tod Helmuth, II.

ruary 24, 1862, son of the late William Tod Helmuth and Fannie Ida Helmuth; a descendant in the paternal line of Rev. Dr. Justus Christian Helmuth, the ancestor of the family in America, the first Lutheran minister in the United States, and at one time professor of languages in the University of Pennsylvania; and a descendant in the maternal line of Major Tunis Van Benschoten of the colonial army. Dr. Helmuth acquired his elementary and secondary education in the Anthons School, New York city, Helmuth College, London, On-

tario, and St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and his higher education in Princeton, where he entered with the class of 1884. He then matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated from there in 1887. In the same year he went abroad and studied surgery in London, Vienna, Paris and Berlin, and returning began active practice in New York city, where he still lives. In 1889, two years after receiving his degree, Dr. Helmuth became a part of the teaching force of his alma mater, in the capacity of clinical assistant to the chair of surgery, which chair for many years was held by his distinguished father. In 1892 he was appointed lecturer on minor surgery in addition to his other duties as clinical assistant to the principal chair, and besides these in 1898 he was made lecturer on orthopaedic surgery. In 1899 he was advanced to the professorship of orthopaedic surgery, which he held until 1902, when he was elected by the trustees on the recommendation of the faculty to the chair of surgery, succeeding his father. In connection with his practice and pedagogical work in the college, Dr. Helmuth also has served in various professional capacities in some of New York's prominent public institutions. In 1889 he was appointed house surgeon in Helmuth private hospital and visiting surgeon to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children; to Flower Hospital in 1899; consulting surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, New Jersey, in 1900, and to Jamaica Hospital, Long Island, in 1902; and visiting surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital, New York city, in 1903. Dr. Helmuth is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Academy

of Pathological Science, the National Society of Electro-Theraputists, the New York Medical Club, Unanimous Club, Chiron Club, Helmuth Club, and the New York Athletic Club. He also is a medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance

Company of New York. He married, April 17, 1895, at St. Agnes' Chapel, Trinity Parish, New York city, Isabel S. Lockman, daughter of General and Mrs. John T. Lockman, and has three children: William Tod Helmuth III, John Lockman Helmuth and Fannie Ida Helmuth.

~~King Vol IV~~

HELT, L. L.

Pulte Quarterly

June
1890

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Dr. L. L. Helt, a graduate of Pulte Medical College in the Class of '89, died May 6, 1890, of suppurative peritonitis.

Dr. Helt, soon after his graduation, was appointed assistant physician to the Ohio Penitentiary and served in that position until two months before his death. At this time he left Columbus and went to Franklin, Ohio, where he was in practice up to a few days before he died.

Dr. Helt was a hard student, and by earnest work was rapidly making his way to a position among the workers in the profession.

d'HEMECOURT, A ALLOU ~~HE~~

Name in full

A. Allou d'Hemecourt. M.D.

P. O. Address in full

297 Royal St. New Orleans. La.

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

The Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri

HEMENWAY, HORACE PIERCE



Name in full

Horace P. Hemenway

P. O. Address in full

East Somerville. Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard Medical College



HORACE P. HEMENWAY, M.D.

SOMERVILLE, MASS.

Horace Pierce Hemenway, M.D., was born in Rochester, Vt., November 17, 1829. Two years later his family moved to Barton in the same State. His father was a merchant, held the office of postmaster and at one time occupied a seat in the State Legislature. Horace was educated at the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) and Lebanon (N. H.) academies, and when out of school helped his father in the store.

The elder Hemenway removed to Boston, Mass., when the son was seventeen years of age, and not long after the latter began the study of dentistry, completed his course and practiced his chosen profession for eight years, when failing health compelled him to abandon indoor work, and he accordingly entered the Harvard Medical School from which in due time he graduated.

He began the practice of homœopathy in Somerville, a suburb of Boston, in 1862 and for twenty-eight years ranked among the most successful physicians of his beautiful town and vicinity, having a large and flourishing practice.

Those who had the most intimate acquaintance with the Doctor, found in him a man of high character and a physician of ripe and solid attainments, and a man of broad and liberal ideas.

He had a kind heart, a generous disposition and a sympathizing nature. Thoroughly conscientious and devoted, body and soul, to his calling, he was a man to inspire respect and confidence whithersoever he went.

The action of the Somerville School Board, of which he was a member, shows the esteem and respect in which he was held by the prominent men of his adopted city, outside of his profession.

On hearing of his death they called a special meeting, Mayor Pope presiding, and appointed a committee to draft resolutions in respect to the deceased member.

It was voted to drape his chair in mourning, and that the Mayor and members of the school board attend the funeral and be represented among the pall-bearers; also voted that all the schools in the city, on the afternoon of the burial, be closed and the flags on the school-houses placed at half-mast.

He was a member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church and was greatly beloved and esteemed by his co-workers. Was elected member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1867. Was a member of the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Medical Society and one of its ex-presidents; a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and first master of Soley Lodge of Masons.

He died March 6, 1890, after a short illness, from cerebritis.

Am Inst Hom 1890

N E Med Gaz Sept 1890

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Before beginning my address, I cannot help giving utterance to the sorrow I feel, that one whom I had hoped to meet here to-day can never again be seen at these gatherings. In the death of Dr. H. P. Hemenway I have lost a dear and valued friend and associate, and the homœopathic medical profession an honored and most useful member.

Dr. Hemenway, as one of my nearest professional neighbors and a practitioner with whom I frequently consulted, gained, by reason of his many excellent qualities, a strong hold upon my affections. I found in him a man of high character, and a physician of ripe and solid attainment. Thoroughly conscientious, and devoted body and soul to his calling, he was a man to inspire respect and confidence whithersoever he went. As the recipient of many kindnesses at his hands, I shall ever remember him with gratitude. Let us thank God that we have known him, and treasure our memories of him as long as life shall last.

I hope the necrologist will pardon this seeming invasion of his province. My deep regard for my departed associate impelled me to make some mention of what is a personal loss. — *Dr. H. A. Houghton, Pres. Mass. Hom. Med. Society, April, 1890.*

HEMINGTON, J GLENN

J. GLENN HEMINGTON, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was born in Ohio in 1874. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1901. Dr. Hemington holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol 1V



HEMPEL, CHARLES J., M. D., of Grand Rapids, Mich., was born in Solingen, Prussia, September 5th, 1811. On the completion of his collegiate education, he availed himself of the privilege accorded to young men

who had passed a successful examination, of postponing his entrance upon the military service of Prussia until the close of his twenty-third year, and visited Paris to attend the lectures of the distinguished men who then filled the chairs in the University and College de France. He there made the acquaintance of the celebrated Michelet, successor of Guizot in the Chair of History, and assisted him in the publication of his "History of France." He considers his six months' residence in the Professor's family as one of the most profitable and agreeable periods of his life. While attending lectures he became acquainted with many American families resident in Paris, who induced him to emigrate to America. Landing in New York on September 5th, 1835—the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birthday—he at once applied himself to a thorough acquisition of the English language; reading the English and American classics with a passionate enthusiasm equalled only by that which he devoted to the Italian language and literature. Residing for two years in the family of Signor Marancelli, the friend of Silvio Pellico, he there imbibed an ardent love for music and Italian literature, and for the ideas of liberty for which the members of the Carbonari were remarkable, and for which they had been terribly persecuted. He attended the medical lectures of the University of New York, then recently organized, of which he became one of the earliest graduates. He numbered among his valuable acquaintances some of the most talented literary characters of the city. All of these were enthusiastic advocates of homœopathy, a system of practice which had won his sympathy and admiration even in his early boyhood. Drs. Gram, Clanning, Gray, Hall, and Hering, and others, among the oldest homœopathic practitioners in New York and Philadelphia, were his friends and constant companions, to whose sympathy and

counsel he considers himself largely indebted. Soon after his graduation he commenced the translation of the leading authorities of homœopathy. Among these translations and original works the following are the most prominent: "Hahnemann's Materia Medica Pura," in four volumes; "Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases," in five volumes; "Jahr's Symptomen Codex," in two volumes; "Repertory" to this last (original); "Hartmann's Acute and Chronic Diseases," in four volumes; Baer's work on the same subject; "Jahr's Clinical Guide," one volume, 12mo.; "Jahr's Mental Diseases and their Homœopathic Treatment," one volume; "Jahr's Diseases of Women and Children," one volume, 8vo.; "Jahr's Venereal Diseases," one volume, 8vo.; "Teste's Materia Medica;" "Small's Domestic Physician;" "Hempel and Beakley's Domestic Physician;" "Hempel's Domestic Physician;" "Homœopathic Domestique;" "Organon of Homœopathy;" "Rape's Organon of Homœopathy," and "Hempel's System of Materia Medica and Therapeutics." In addition to these he has translated all of Schiller's writings not previously translated, and has superintended the publication of a *complete edition* of his works in English, by Kœhler, in Philadelphia.

While actively engaged in the practice of homœopathy, he became acquainted with and married his present wife, daughter of the late George Coggeshall, Esq., of Grand Rapids, Mich., one of the founders of that beautiful and flourishing city. He is thus allied with a thoroughly American family, his wife being a lineal descendant of the Hon. William Bradford, first Governor of the colony of Rhode Island, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Soon after his marriage he was called to fill the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. There he labored with his wonted zeal and energy in the cause of homœopathic science, and published his valuable work on "Materia Medica and Therapeutics." The death of his father-in-law rendered it necessary for him to remove with his family to Grand Rapids, in order to look after the family estates. He was soon engaged in an

extensive and laborious practice, aided by his able young friend, Dr. Jacob Reed, Jr., of Philadelphia. Almost immediately after

taking up his residence in Grand Rapids, he was recommended by the physicians of Michigan to the Regents of the University at Ann Arbor, as a proper person to fill the chair of Homœopathy, created in the University by an Act of the Legislature. The efforts of the homœopaths to have this chair filled in accordance with the law provoked a bitter controversy with the Regents, who have thus far succeeded in evading the law.

Dr. Hempel's health has been failing for some years past. A visit to his fatherland, and to Rome and Naples, where he spent the winter of 1872, did not result as beneficially as he had anticipated. He has retired from active life. He has written a work on the "Life of Christ" in the German language, for the benefit of his German countrymen in America; a work on "The True Organization of the New Church," and "A New Grammar of the German Language." Dr. Hempel is one of the oldest honorary members of the British Homœopathic Society, and has received the compliment of diplomas and certificates of membership from many American medical colleges and associations.

HEMPEL.—Prof. Hempel is doubtless watching with intense interest the controversies now going on in our own ranks. While desiring peace and concord it must not be obtained by selling the truth or compromising principles. He writes us:

"In answer to your inquiries concerning my health, all that I can say is that, apparently at least I am holding my own. It seems to me that I see a great deal more light than I did three months ago, although I am not able to discern any objects. My appetite is very good, but I am weak and have sleepless nights. I have no great expectations of getting much better, yet I am not without hope. Every morning after breakfast I take a current of electricity from Kidder's Battery for about twenty minutes. I also take every day a few doses of Phosphorus and Strychnine. This treatment I think is doing me good. But what I think is doing me more good than anything else, is the kindest nursing at the hands of my family, the perfect rest from all professional and pecuniary anxiety, and above all, the grace of our all merciful Lord and Redeemer."

With much esteem from my wife."

Anna Maria Hempel

15-216

IN MEMORIUM.

At a meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Grand Rapids, held at the office of Dr. H. R. Arndt, on September 27th, 1879, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his Providence to remove from our midst, by death, Dr. Charles Julius Hempel; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting, that some public testimonial be given to a man of such eminent service to the cause of homœopathy; therefore

Resolved, That we, the homœopathic physicians of Grand Rapids, in full sympathy with him in the great medical reform which he, as a disciple of Hahnemann, has done so much to advance as a successful practitioner of homœopathy and as the foremost contributor of his age to its literature, do thus publicly express our high appreciation of his eminent ability and of his great services.

Resolved, That in Dr. Hempel we lose a brilliant scholar, a Christian gentleman and a faithful friend; to a nature most gentle and courteous, he added the character of the constant student; and while afflicted with total blindness and absolute helplessness for years, he ever retained his genial ways and his interest in the affairs of professional and of public life. It may truly be said of him that he died in the harness, for his last and greatest contribution to our literature, a complete and revised edition of his work on *Materia Medica*, is even now going through the press.

Resolved, That in his life we have a noble example of what patient toil can accomplish, and that we are stimulated to the faithful performance of our duties, many of them labors of love, by his life's crowning usefulness and honor; by his death we are reminded that life is brief and that what we would do we must do quickly.

Resolved, That in respect to the memory of our distinguished brother we attend his funeral in a body and wear the usual badge of mourning.

Med Counselor Oct 1879

CHARLES JULIUS HEMPEL, M.D., OF GRAND RAPIDS.

The name of Hempel has been so long familiar to the readers of homœopathic literature that it has almost come to be considered as an integral part of the school itself. As an author, translator, compiler, and critic, Dr. Hempel exercised for years a wide and powerful influence among homœopathists, not only in America, the country of his adoption, but wherever the doctrines of Hahnemann have attracted any favorable attention. It cannot but be a cause of supreme regret that his name has now to be inscribed upon the tablet of departed worthies.

Charles Julius Hempel was a native of Prussia, born in Solingen, September 5th, 1811, and received a university education, not only in Germany, but in France, whither he repaired after passing his examination at home. In Paris he had the distinguished honor of forming the acquaintance of Michelet, the Professor of History and author of the *History of France*. While residing in Paris he became acquainted with a number of Americans, through whose persuasion he was induced to visit the shores of the New World. He arrived in New York, September 5th, 1835, his twenty-fourth birthday, and at once devoted himself to the task of acquiring a critical knowledge of the English language and literature.

It so happened that among his literary and scientific associates—and they were some of the most distinguished members of society—there were several who had become ardent disciples of the homœopathic system. Having decided upon medicine as his future profession, he pursued its study with the enthusiasm and diligent application characteristic of his nature. He became a member of the then newly created University Medical College, and was one of its earliest graduates. Having secured the honors to which his scholarship entitled him, he at once undertook to extend his own knowledge of homœopathy, for which he had already acquired a great admiration, and at the same time to facilitate its wider dissemination, by translating into English some of the most important foreign works upon the subject. This labor of love was duly appreciated by the rising school of homœopathists, and the favor with which his publications were received encouraged a continuance of similar contributions. During many years the emanations from his ever-active pen were frequent and often voluminous. It would require too

much space to enumerate a catalogue of the works which were ushered into light by means of his diligent efforts.

They embrace many volumes of highest practical value to the practitioner and student—works of daily reference and permanent value, *e. g.*, Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura*, in four volumes; *Chronic Diseases*, five volumes; Jahr's *Symptomen Codex and Repertory*, in three large volumes; Rau's *Organon of Homœopathy*; Teste's *Materia Medica*; Hempel's *System of Materia Medica and Therapeutics*; and many others.

For three years he occupied the important chair of *Materia Medica and Therapeutics* in the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. The death of his father-in-law required him to remove to Grand Rapids, Michigan, to take charge of the family estate. There, however, he continued his usual active literary and professional labors, and soon became engaged in an extensive practice, which he continued until the unfortunate failure of his health obliged him reluctantly and gradually to yield to the inevitable necessity, and finally, from complete blindness and other disabilities, to cease entirely from all labor. He had been long an invalid, tenderly and faithfully watched and cared for by his loving family, and, for himself, patiently and confidently waiting for his departure. He died September 24th, 1879, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, aged 68 years.

Not long before his removal to Philadelphia, he married the daughter of George Coggeshall, Esq., one of the founders of the beautiful city in which the latter years of his life were passed. Wherever he lived, his gentle manners and genial disposition, his large acquirements and ready discourse, attracted the association of the wise and the admiration of all.

Dr. Hempel was one of the veteran founders of the Institute, and was formerly a regular attendant at its sessions.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.

Chas. Julius Hempel, M. D. See portrait.

This celebrated physician was born in Solingen, near Cologne, Prussia, September 5th 1811. He passed successfully the usual collegiate and military education of that country. At the age of twenty-three he still further advanced his acquirements by studies in Paris. He came to America in 1835 and soon became versed in the English language besides mastering other languages. He soon after graduated in the medical department of the university of New York. After that he became the steadfast friend and coadjutor of Drs. Gram, Channing, Gray, Hull and Hering and with them

became the ardent champion of homœopathy then in its infancy. With his natural taste for literature and his profound knowledge of the languages he soon became the foremost man of letters in the new school of medicine. His whole life has been devoted to laborious and successful work in translating editing and composing medical treatises to which nearly fifty books and pamphlets of great value give unmistakable testimony. In this important field he is without a peer in the homœopathic profession. His books alone form a valuable library of medical literature. They are known as household articles in all lands where the doctrines of Samuel Hahneman are taught and practiced. But Dr. Hempel is also an enthusiastic believer in the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenborg and he has written several important works in defence of that religious faith. His latest work on The Principles of Homœopathy is an elucidation of Homœopathy in consonance with the great religious doctrines of the new church.

Dr. Hempel now resides in Grand Rapids Mich. He is nearly blind and without hope of recovery but his heart is as warm as in the days of his youth and his spiritual eyes have but opened the wider and clearer as his natural sight has faded away. He has passed through many stormy periods in his professional life, has engaged in many earnest if not angry disputes in defending the truth, has crossed swords with many valiant champions both in and out of the homœopathic school but with charity for all and malice toward none he has laid down his instruments of warfare satisfied that posterity will award him the highest praise for his long life of toil. Dr. Hempel is not now idle but still as actively engaged as his strength will permit in purely literary work, chiefly philology. He has left a noble example to his successors and we are glad to place this humble chaplet upon his brow in token of our high esteem of his character and work. He has unconsciously reared a lasting monument to his own fame and the future will not fail to keep it crowned with unfading wreaths of honor.

Med Advance Jan 1878

Am Hom HEMPEL.—Our friend and colleague, Prof. Hempel, is at present in
Obs Jan Rome, Italy. We trust that improved health will enable him to furnish
1872 the articles for the *Observer* that he contemplated writing before leaving
our shores. We all hope for his return, restored to vigor of mind and body.

* CHARLES J. HEMPEL, M.D.

Dr. Charles J. Hempel was born on the 5th of September, 1811, in Solingen, a flourishing manufacturing town, situated not far from Cologne, in the kingdom of Prussia. After having received a collegiate education, he availed himself of the privilege accorded to all young Prussians at that time, of passing a military examination. Young men who passed through this ordeal successfully, being entitled to postpone entering the military service of Prussia until the completion of their twenty-third year, the doctor profited by this interval to go to Paris and attend the lectures of the distinguished men who then filled the chairs in the University and Collège de France.

In Paris the doctor made the acquaintance of the celebrated Michelet, who succeeded Guizot as Professor of History in the Collège de France, and whom the Doctor assisted in the publication of his "History of France." The six months he resided in the Professor's family as his co-laborer in this great work, constitute one of the most profitable and agreeable periods in the doctor's life. While attending the lectures of Baron Thénard, Gay-Lussac, Dulong, Broussais, and others, he became intimate with American families residing in Paris, and was induced by them to emigrate to America.

He landed in New York on the 5th of September, 1835, the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth. The Doctor has always regarded this circumstance as a remarkable coincidence, for he dates the higher intellectual activity of which he speedily became conscious, from the day when he landed on the shores of America. He at once applied himself to a thorough acquisition of the English language, read the English and American classics with a passionate fondness, at the same time pursuing the study of the Italian language and literature with great zeal and enthusiasm. Very soon after his arrival in New York the Doctor became intimately acquainted with Signor Maroncelli, the friend of Silvio Pellico, and with the other members of the Society of the Carbonari who had been released from the dungeons of the Spielberg, and had taken refuge in the United States. The Doctor resided two years in Signor Maroncelli's family, where he imbibed an ardent love for music, Italian literature and erudition, and for the great and exalted ideas of social, political, and religious liberty which the members of the Carbonari entertained, and for which they had suffered martyrdom.

While enjoying the society of these gentlemen, and cultivating his taste for the classical literature of foreign nations, the doctor attended the medical lectures of the recently organized Medical department of the University of New

* U.S. Med. & Surg. J1. Vol. 8. p 230.

York, of which he became one of the first graduates. Among his intimate friends and associates at that period he numbered John Manesca, author of a new system of studying the French language, and otherwise a gentleman of vast intellect and scientific attainments; Parke Godwin, editor of the *Evening Post*; Charles A. Dana, co-editor of the *Tribune*; Mr. Ripley, literary critic of the *Tribune*; John C. Bigelow, former ambassador to the Court of France; Daniel E. Sickles, present ambassador to the Court of Spain; Albert Brisbane, the celebrated socialist writer; Prof. Bush, the celebrated Hebrew scholar and Swedenborgian theologian, and a number of other gentlemen who have since rendered themselves conspicuous in the domain of literature and politics.

All these gentlemen, without an exception, were enthusiastic advocates of Homœopathy, a system of practice which had won Dr. Hempel's sympathy and admiration even in his early boyhood. Drs. Gram, Channing, Gray, Hull, Hering, and others, among the oldest homœopathic practitioners in New York and Philadelphia, were his friends and constant companions, to whose advice he was greatly indebted for light and encouragement in the arduous path of his profession.

Soon after graduating the Doctor began his translations of the leading authorities of our school. Among these translations and original works the following occupy a prominent rank:

1. *Hahnemann's Materia Medica Pura*, in four volumes.
2. *Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases*, in five volumes.
3. *Fahr's Symptomen - Codex*, in two volumes (this work is now out of print).
4. *Repertory to Fahr's Symptomen - Codex*, an original work which has been highly commended by such men as the late Dr. Williamson, of Philadelphia.
5. *Hartmann's Acute and Chronic Diseases*, in four volumes. This work was hailed with a great deal of satisfaction by the American profession; it was the first systematic attempt to present diseases as pathological conditions in connection with their homœopathic treatment. The work being out of print, a work upon a similar plan has been prepared by Dr. Baehr, of Hanover, Germany, and translated by Dr. Hempel under the title of *Acute and Chronic Diseases and their Homœopathic Treatment*.
6. *Fahr's Clinical Guide*, one volume in 12mo.
7. *Fahr's Mental Diseases and their Homœopathic Treatment*, one volume in 8vo.
8. *Fahr's Diseases of Women and Children*, one volume in 8vo.
9. *Fahr's Venereal Diseases*, one volume in 8vo. This work is eminently practical, and is probably the best work on this interesting subject of which our school can boast.
10. *Teste's Materia Medica*, translated from the French. This work presents a novel and original arrangement of our leading medicines in groups constructed in accordance with analogies which may seem rather fanciful to a discriminating reader.
11. *Small's Domestic Physician*, translated into German.
12. *Lutze's Manual of Homœopathy*.
13. *Gunther's Veterinary Surgery*, translated from the German.
14. *Fahr's and Grüner's Pharmacopœia*.
15. *Hempel and Beakley's Domestic Physician*.

16. *Hempel's Domestic Physician*, in German, a small volume in 8vo.
17. *Hempel's Homœopathie Domestique*, a small volume in 8vo., written in French.

18. *Hempel's Organon of Homœopathy*.

19. *Raué's Organon of Homœopathy*, translated from the German. This work presents the new science of Homœopathy as a rational system of medicine which, although discovered by Hahnemann, was yet developed by him in his *Organon* with an admixture of his own peculiar notions, which do not necessarily form an integral part of the science.

20. *Hempel's System of Materia Medica and Therapeutics*, a work in two large octavo volumes. In this work *Materia Medica* is presented in connection with the pathological conditions to which the pathogenetic symptoms specifically correspond. The work is not intended to supersede the study of special treatises of *Materia Medica* and pathology, but is intended rather as a generous and liberal introduction to the great science of therapeutics. A third edition of this work, thoroughly reconstructed and revised, with a number of new chapters explanatory of the principles of homœopathy, and an additional section under the title of *Comparative Therapeutics*, is now in course of preparation. Both of the previous editions of this work have been re-published in England.

The Doctor's fondness for general literature, and for theological and social studies, has led him into other paths beside those of medicine.

21. He has furnished a translation of *all those parts of Schiller's works* which had hitherto remained untranslated, and has superintended the publication of a *complete edition* of this great author's writings, in the English language, by Kœhler, in Philadelphia.

22. The Doctor has likewise furnished a *Life of Christ*, in the German language, for his German countrymen in America.

23. A work entitled *True Organization of the New Church*, was published anonymously by the author many years ago. A careful and comprehensive study of the writings of Swedenborg had led the Doctor to the conviction that the teachings of this great theologian concerning the organization of heavenly societies must, in their application to human society, lead to the very order which is so grandly and beautifully depicted by the French philosopher, Charles Fourier, in his great work entitled "*Traité d' Association Domestique Agricole*." It must be understood, however, that all the objectionable features of this work, such as Fourier's extravagant calculations about passional harmony, his transmigration of souls, his cosmogony, are exclusively peculiar to Fourier, and that the sublime revelations of Swedenborg have nothing whatsoever in common with the delusions of the French philosopher. The Doctor proposes, if his life should be preserved, to publish a more elaborate and accurate work on the same subject, and has already prepared a vast amount of material towards that end.

24. *A new Grammar of the German Language*. This work was originally intended for physicians and professional men generally, but has been modified by the author so as to be adapted to all classes of learners. The manuscript is now ready for the press, and will be published in due time. It is a progressive work, presenting the language in such a simple and gradual manner that a knowledge of words and their varied combinations into phrases, including the laws by which these are governed, may be obtained by the dullest intellect without fatiguing the memory.

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—:OBITUARY:—

Died on September 24, 1879, Charles Julius Hempel, in the sixty-ninth year of his life.

DR. HEMPEL was born in Solingen, a manufacturing town near Cologne, Prussia, September 5th, 1811. He received a collegiate education in his own country; went to Paris in 1830, where he remained for five years in close attendance upon the lectures of eminent French teachers of that day; emigrated to America in 1835, became a student in the medical department of the University of New York, graduated in due season and commenced the practice of his profession in New York. For nearly twenty years Dr. Hempel resided in that city, dividing his time between his practice and literary labor, furnishing translations into English of the works of Hahnemann, of the *Symptomen-Codex*, and of several other voluminous and important medical text-books. In 1856 he was called to fill the chair of materia medica in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. In 1861 he resigned his professorship and removed to Grand Rapids, where he remained until his death, with the exception of one year spent in Europe.

The life of Dr. Hempel was an eminently successful one, if success consists in the development of a manhood, which seeks its highest gratification in patient toil after truth and in works of kindness and of love. The life, so recently closed, was wholly given to the attainment of these objects, and his history is but one grand effort to develop the individual, the *one*, into the highest type possible of intellectual and moral life, for the sake of making humanity, the *many*, wiser and better.

The young boy, spending the hours of midnight in close study with a persistency, which demanded the interference of parental authority; the young man, tearing him-

self away from home, to seek in the capital of a foreign country new forms of thought and new fields of observation and, with this act, surrendering the slender pecuniary assistance which it had been in the power of his parents to give him; the mature man, fighting, almost single-handed, for convictions and truths which frequently drew upon him severe and often unjust criticism from those who should have stood by him and with him; the old man, blind and palsied, keeping abreast with the medical literature of the day, alive to every important question, sympathizing with every effort to reach eternal Truth;—all these are but manifestations of the earnest spirit which animated the frail body of him, who has gone from us.

It is not very unusual to find men so passionately fond of study, that they will make great sacrifices to satisfy their craving for knowledge. The lives of such men are always useful, but they are frequently selfish, in ignoring the claims of humanity upon them and in cultivating a personal pride in their accomplishments and power, which grows as their superiority becomes more evident, until it overshadows and destroys their finest spiritual and moral forces. Dr. Hempel did not belong to this class of men. Though he loved knowledge for the sake of the pleasure which its possession gave him, this personal pleasure was merely incidental; the great motive for his unwearying labors is to be found in a desire to benefit his race. Hence his investigations and labors were eminently practical. A plausible theory amused and delighted him, but it could do so only for a moment, unless it bore the evidence of its being based upon facts which could be demonstrated, and promised to add to the comfort or happiness of mankind. It is true, that many of his writings seem to contradict this statement, for there is in them a tendency to branch out into speculations, which seem foreign to the subject under consideration. This is explained and in part justified by the fact, that Dr. Hempel loved to unite earth-life with the subtle, spiritual forces and agencies about us; and in the discussions which involved the laws of life and of creation, it was impossible for him to dwell upon the manifestations of physical life without connecting it with that existence, which to many seems intangible and vague and which others insist upon separating altogether from the life here. Dr. Hempel recognized no such distinction and his individuality was too marked to be wholly ignored, although he desired to both please and instruct his readers.

Few men shared the confidence of great minds so freely as did Dr. Hempel. As the magnet attracts steel so great men attracted him by the laws of affinity; and none more so, than the heroes who did battle for humanity, either as advance-guards in the ranks of scientific men or as leaders in those struggles for political, moral and religious freedom, which have, from time to time, agitated the world. Some of the brightest stars were his intimate, personal friends, giving him a place both in their hearts and in their homes. Dr. Hempel experienced, without doubt, a strong personal attachment for many of these men; but beyond the personal friendship and far deeper than it, there existed an interest which was based upon the oneness of their aim in life and upon his admiration for the principles which these men represented. Hence it is, that letters and other mementos of their friendship were not treasured by him as anything precious, while the result of their thought, of their work, of their lives, became a part of his own life, modified by experiences of his own and valued as rare treasures, bestowed upon him by a kind, provident father. Truly, to him men were only the embodiments of principles and had a right to live only in their works!

While attending to these various literary and scientific publications, the Doctor devoted himself to the practical duties of his profession with all the zeal of an enthusiastic homœopath. The study of Swedenborg's philosophical and theological works led him to view homœopathy as a branch of Swedenborg's Universal Science of Correspondences. "Drugs typify Diseases"—this is, according to Dr. Hempel's mode of comprehending homœopathy, the general formula which underlies that science, where as the principal, *Similia Similibus*, represents the general rule upon which Hahnemann has reared the edifice of its practical application.

Among the works which exerted a deep and abiding influence upon the Doctor's mind, was an Italian translation of Thomas à Kempis' celebrated work, "Imitation of Christ." The reading of this work awakened an extraordinary enthusiasm in his deepest soul, which lasted for a considerable period, and influenced his whole future life. It was during this period, when his mind was open to the most serious meditations about the things of heaven, and to the warm influences of Christian charity and a truly Christian philosophy, that the Doctor fell in with the writings of Swedenborg, and studied them with passionate eagerness, and, as he believes, with great benefit to his personal character.

About this time, while actively engaged in the practice of homœopathy, and in the earnest duty of regenerating his own mind by the contemplation of the great truths which Hahnemann and Swedenborg had given to the world, Dr. Hempel became acquainted with and married his present wife, daughter of the late George Coggeshall, Esq., of Grand Rapids, Michigan, one of the founders of that flourishing and beautiful city. The Doctor has now been living for a period of seventeen years with his highly cultivated and estimable wife in the bonds of a blessed union. He takes pride in being allied by marriage to a thoroughly American family, his wife being a lineal descendant of the Hon. William Bradford, first governor of the colony of Rhode Island, who came over on the "Mayflower," and, with the other Pilgrim Fathers, landed on Plymouth Rock. On this occasion it is proper to add that the Doctor's wife fully sympathizes with him in his devotion to homœopathy, as well as in his philosophical convictions and theological faith, and that time and circumstances render their union of hearts and minds more perfect from year to year.

Shortly after the Doctor's marriage he was called to Philadelphia to fill the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Homœopathic Medical College of that city. Here he labored for three years with fervent zeal for the cause of homœopathic science, and published, as the result of his efforts in that direction, his system of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, which was hailed with satisfaction by every enlightened practitioner of our school. The death of his father-in-law rendered it necessary for the Doctor and his wife to leave Philadelphia, and take up their residence in Grand Rapids, in order to look after the interests of the family estate. In Grand Rapids Dr. Hempel became engaged in a large and laborious practice, in which he was aided, with marked ability and success, by his young friend, Dr. Jacob Reed, jr., of Philadelphia. Almost immediately after having taken up his abode in Grand Rapids, the Doctor was recommended by the physicians of Michigan to the Regents of the University at Ann Arbor as a fit subject to fill the chair of Homœopathy, created in the University by an act of the Legislature. The efforts of the

homœopaths to have this chair filled in accordance with law, provoked a bitter controversy with the Regents, who, by the manœuvres and machinations known only to professional politicians, have so far succeeded in evading the law. The contest is still going on, and will undoubtedly result in the triumph and introduction of homœopathy as a special branch of the medical curriculum of the University.

For some years past the Doctor's health has been failing. A visit to his own fatherland, and to the genial climate of Rome and Naples, where he spent the whole of last winter, with his family, does not seem to have resulted as beneficially as he hoped.

For the present he has retired from active life, in the hope of regaining sufficient strength to complete the balance-sheet of his professional career.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the Doctor is one of the oldest honorary members of the British Homœopathic Society, and has likewise been honored by diplomas and certificates of membership from many American medical colleges and associations.

APROPOS of Dr. Kellogg's excellent article on Life Insurance, contained in our last issue,* we suggest that some one should prepare a paper on the vital importance of this subject, to medical men especially. For the reasons why a physician's life should be assured are peculiar and forcible. No one except the doctor does such wearing labor for so little pay. Nobody gives so much to charity. No man's living is more precarious. Not even excepting the clergy and Sabbath School men, no class of intelligent persons is composed of such poor financiers. A plethoric bank account is an almost unheard of thing with the cloth. To "get ahead" and to "lay up something" is the exception and not the rule. And as for his assets, if the doctor should happen to die, they are not likely to consist of anything that is convertible into cash. His bills, which "are not due until the day after the judgment," will almost certainly not be collected, if he has gone over the border in advance of his debtors. And yet his widow and children will assuredly have needs that must be provided for. They should not be left to the cold charities of a few clients, who will soon be scattered, and who doubtless have enough to do to keep the

* See page 69.

Like all earnest men, he was strong in his convictions. From his early manhood to his last day on earth he knew of no faltering in conviction; nor had he respect for those who lacked in earnestness. His perception of right and wrong was exceedingly acute, and to see a duty, meant to discharge it, no matter how unpleasant to himself or what its consequences to others. This sterner side of his character was, however, not only softened, but was gloriously contrasted by the sweet, childlike simplicity of his character and by the generosity and consideration with which he treated all.

How well this kindly, this gentle part of his nature is remembered by those who became his friends after the aggressiveness of his earlier manhood had been toned down by congenial home influences and, later, by the hand of severe affliction! A true gentleman by instinct and by education, considerate of the peculiarities and of the preferences of those about him; ever thoughtful of the needs and comforts of others, he passed through life scattering kind words and kinder deeds on all sides, making the world wiser and better for his having lived in it. Morally, a stranger to fear; true as steel; firm as a rock in the hour of contest, he had a child's susceptibility to the beauty of nature, to art and music and above all to the voice of a human being, whether it carried to him words of love from a friend or pleaded the need of a suffering stranger.

The key to the life of our departed teacher is to be found in the earnestness of his religious convictions. His nature was essentially a religious one. From his early boyhood the thoughts of the "hereafter" occupied him much. Observing and thoughtful, aspiring to a high type of manhood, he was led, step by step, to find his ideal of all that is pure and true, in the example of the great teacher of Nazareth.

The writer remembers well the soft, dreamy summer-evening, when, sitting by the chair of his lost friend and holding in his own the thin, white hand of the invalid, he listened to the story of Dr. Hempel's finding upon a shelf in a second-hand book-store in New York an old work of Thomas a Kempis, written in the Italian, which he opened to have his eyes fall upon these words: "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy-laden, and I will give you rest." I do not know if any especial sorrow had made his heart particularly susceptible to their influence; but I do know that they gave permanent direction to an inner life, already filled with pure aspirations, and that, under their influence, the humanitarian became also a Christian. Through years of constant work; of anxiety and of care; of success in nearly every sense of the word; through days of brightest sunshine and of midnight darkness, he remained a meek, humble follower of Him, who first uttered those words of loving invitation.

Dr. Hempel was a *consistent* Christian. Some men remember their Creator in the gloom of affliction, but forget Him in the light of prosperity; others think of Him in gratitude and love, when the world looks joyous, but their heart rebels when sorrow overshadows their pathway. He, who has gone, never was so happy, but that the thought of God's goodness sweetened and sanctified his every joy; the severest affliction which came upon him never forced one word of complaint from his lips or lessened the fervor of his devotion. His faith in the realities of the life to come was simply unbounded. During the years of total blindness and of utter helplessness he found his greatest consolation in the firm assurance that death is but the entrance, the "crossing of the threshold" into a state of existence, happy, because unfettered by bodily infirmities and freed from unfavorable influences, but full of arduous duties

and responsibilities. The writings of Swedenborg had much to do with the formation of his individual views on minor matters of religious import.

Need I say one word of the man's life as a physician, teacher and writer? His former co-laborers and the large circle of his old patrons testify to his skill as a practitioner. The pupils who listened to him in former years speak in unqualified terms of his zeal, his kind interest in their welfare, of his success as a lecturer and teacher, of his justice as a man. As a writer on medical topics his reputation is too well established to need one word in his praise. There is no full medical library in the land but that bears upon its shelves volumes which owe their existence to his zeal. Without a desire to lessen the value of the labors of other eminent members of the profession, it can truly be said that Hempel is the father of the literature of our school. His translations from the German formed the nucleus around which clustered in due time the many later translations and works from his own pen and the varied and valuable contributions, which give us every assurance, that we possess a sufficient amount of vitality to insure continued prosperity and individuality as a school.

Although Dr. Hempel took a lively interest in all the questions of the day, and added many valued contributions to non-professional literature, his interest in his chosen profession continued unabated to the last. His life's last great desire was the completion of the third edition of his *Materia Medica*. With the assistance of his devoted wife he had commenced to rearrange and to rewrite the old text, when he associated with himself the writer of these lines, who found in the departed the truest friend of his life. To the very last Dr. Hempel's interest in the work remained unabated; its smallest detail was of importance to him and the reading and re-reading of new manuscript afforded him hours of exquisite pleasure. Only one week before his death he dictated the preface of the new edition and nearly the last words spoken by him were messages which referred to this darling-work of his life.

His intellect remained clear, if not brilliant, to the very last. He had read to him, regularly, the journals of our school and was fond of passing criticism upon the various writers. His faith in the law of similars remained firm; and he died in the full belief that posterity would judge him justly, appreciate the value of his labors and understand him fully.

And so he passed away from the field of his labors, to the home, for which he had longed and prayed. Tears of gratitude for his release from pain mingled with tears of grief at the separation, as we saw his body lowered into the grave. Yes, he has gone! We knew well that the summons must come soon and we imagined ourselves prepared for the parting. But the home that used to be his home is empty without him; the hillside looks so dreary that we would fain retrace our steps as we see the familiar spot, alas! we knew not until now how dear to us because of his presence; and our heart longs for the sound of the voice which spoke so many words of love to us. He has left us, however, the memory of a blessed, because pure, life and the hope, nay! the assurance, that we shall see him again.

Auf Wiedersehen!

H. R. ARNDT.

NECROLOGICAL.

HEMPEL. — We are much pained to be called upon to chronicle the departure from these scenes of earthly toil of our much venerated friend, Professor Charles Julius Hempel. The 24th day of September gave him the last of earthly life. With his closing days the full assurance of immortality grew brighter and brighter, but the realization of the bliss of the immediate presence of the Lord he loved exceeded all thought or anticipation. Sixty-eight years and nineteen days of life, not quite three score and ten, but many days of profitable literary labor. At one time it might have been said that he was either the author or translator of about two-thirds of all the homœopathic books that were in use by our physicians, and by many he has been revered as the father of English homœopathic literature. He will be always held in grateful remembrance by us, and his name will doubtless be held dear by thousands who have been benefited by his writings as well as by those who were honored by his friendship.

The notice of Dr. H.'s demise comes as we are closing up the current number. In a subsequent issue we shall publish an extended account of his life and writings.

E. A. L.

WHD 16-488



Charles Julius Hempel.

CHARLES JULIUS HEMPEL was born at Solingen, a manufacturing town near Cologne, Prussia, on September 4, 1811.

The devotion of his parents and his own diligence enabled him to get the benefits of a collegiate education in his own country; when about twenty-one years old he went to Paris, drawn there by the fame of Thénard, Gay-Lussac, Michelet and other eminent French teachers of that day. Although receiving some pecuniary aid from his family, he was thrown largely upon his own resources and had to make many a sacrifice to gratify his thirst for knowledge.

The genial, pleasant ways of the young student soon won him friends in the foreign land; among them the great Michelet, then busily engaged on his history of France. Recognizing in the young German ability which he could utilize in his literary labor, and anxious to be of service to him, he made him a member of his family for some length of time. When Hempel left the pleasant home of the French savant, Michelet not only secured him profitable employment as a tutor, but remained his constant and warm friend, giving him the full benefit of his high standing in the social and literary world.

To a man like Hempel this intimate association with some of the best minds of that day must have been of incalculable benefit. Some men are fairly ruined, if they attract the attention of those who have reached the higher rounds in the ladder of fame, because they mistake the word of cheer which is spoken to stimulate the beginner in the

race of life, for the applause which belongs to the acknowledged winner; others can bear the honor which comes from intimate association with the great men of the race and dare listen to praise from their lips, because the former keeps alive their desire to "do," to "accomplish," while the latter gives them assurance of the possibility of success. Hempel belonged to this latter class. Grateful for the confidence and friendly interest of men like Michelet, he lived to prove himself worthy of such fellowship. Nor did he fail in after-life to be to others what the French historian had been to him. More than one "seeker after truth" found a shelter under Hempel's roof; and his large, tender heart beat ever in closest sympathy with him, who was without counsel or friend.

In 1835 he emigrated to this country, arriving in New York on the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth. Soon after his arrival he became intimately acquainted with Maroncelli and other Italian refugees. He resided for two years in the family of the former, giving nearly all of his time to the acquisition of the English and Italian languages, imbibing, in the meantime, views on political and social questions, which played an important part in the formation of his character. His literary acquirements secured him abundant employment and brought him into intimate relations with young writers and journalists, many of whom have since risen into prominence in literature and in politics.

After a residence in New York of six or seven years he matriculated in the Medical department of the University of New York, from which institution he graduated on March 1, 1845, more than thirty-four years old. His inaugural thesis, a copy of which is now before us, is on "Electicism in Medicine; or, a critical review of the teaching of medical doctrines." It is dedicated to Professor Martin Payne, M. D., and consists in a comparison of the doctrines of the different medical schools, and of a frank avowal of his faith in the law of the similars.

* * * * *

The following is a summary of his literary work during the next six years.

1. Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases, with clinical suggestions by Noak and Trinks, 1845-46. 12mo., pp. 1632.
2. Boenninghausen on "Intermittent Fever," 1845. Pp. 56.
3. A Treatise on Arnica, 1845. Pp. 16.
4. Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura*, with clinical suggestions by Noak and Trinks, 1846. 8vo., pp. 877.
5. Stapf's Additions to the *Materia Medica Pura*, 1846. 8vo., pp. 292.
6. Rueckert's Therapeutics of Homœopathy, 1846. 8vo., pp. 486.
7. Hempel's Domestic Physician, 1846.
8. Hartmann's Theory of Acute Diseases, etc., 1847. 12mo., pp. 476.
9. Rau's Organon of the Specific Healing Art, 1847. 8vo., pp. 200.
10. Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket-book for Homœopathic Physicians, 1847. 8vo., pp. 504.
11. Jahr's New Manual (*Symptomen-Codex*), 1848. 8vo., pp. 2003.
12. Hartmann's Theory of Chronic Diseases, 1849. 12mo., pp. 258.
13. New Hom. Pharmacopœia and Posology, 1850. 12mo., pp. 359.
14. Jahr's Repertory of the Skin Symptoms, 1850. 18mo., pp. 515.
15. Jahr's Clinical Guide, 1850. 18mo., pp. 409.

In 1855 Dr. Hempel was married to Mrs. Mary E Calder, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; in 1856 he removed to Philadelphia, having accepted the chair of *Materia Medica* in the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. In 1859 or 1860 he resigned and came to Grand Rapids, where he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of occasional visits to the East, and of one year spent in Europe. Although Dr. Hempel was engaged in a large general practice, he continued his literary labors with unabated zeal, publishing the following medical works:

- Teste's *Materia Medica*, from the French, 1854.
 Tessier on Pneumonia, 1856.
 Tessier on Asiatic Cholera, 1856.
 Jahr's Diseases of Females and Infants at the Breast, from the French, 1857.
 Hempel and Beakley's Manual of Hom. Practice and Surgery, 1859.
 Hempel's *Materia Medica*, First Ed., 1859.

- Lutze's Manual of Hom. Therapeutics, 1862.
 Hempel's *Materia Medica*, Second Ed. 1865.
 Jahr's Venereal Diseases, 1868.
 Jahr's Forty Years' Practice, 1868.
 Jahr's Clinical Guide, 1869.
 Bæhr's Science of Therapeutics, 1869.

Many of these works are more than mere translations. Bæhr's work, for instance, contains very copious additions from Kafka.

In addition, he also published:

- Hartmann's Diseases of Children.
 Jahr's Diseases of the Mind.
 Hempel's Organon of Specific Homœopathy.
 Hempel's Domestic Practice, in French and German.

Some ten years ago Dr. Hempel met with an accident, which was hardly noticed at the time of its occurrence, and was recalled only when the writer was anxiously canvassing the past to find the first cause of the protracted illness of Dr. Hempel. In attempting to get into the carriage, the Doctor's foot slipped and, falling backward, he struck with the sacrum upon the edge of the board side-walk. There was no pain at the time. But within a few months Dr. Hempel was taken with an attack of paralysis of the lower extremities, from which he not only never recovered, but which was the first step of that terrible affliction, which finally terminated in utter helplessness. An examination after death gave evidence of the correctness of our opinion formed during his life-time, looking upon the injury received from the fall as the first cause of the long chain of morbid phenomena which followed.

At the same time his sight commenced to fail him. He was accustomed to spend a goodly share of the night in literary labor, and preferred the bright gas-light to the less trying light of the student's lamp. In his work of translating he was in the habit of marking a certain number of pages as his allotted task for that night; and he rarely sought rest with that task unaccomplished. When his eyes first commenced to trouble him seriously, he attributed the want of perfect vision to an imperfection in his glasses, and consulted many of the best opticians and oculists, attempting to find the exact glasses he needed. He resisted

the very thought of an incurable disease of the eye; nor did he admit to himself the hopelessness of his own case, even after the celebrities of Europe had added their testimony to that of American specialists, until that perpetual twilight had settled upon his vision, which was but the forerunner of the long night which soon came. His visit to Europe was made in 1870; he returned home in 1871. His health had become too seriously impaired to permit his return to practice. He was breaking down slowly, but constantly. In 1874 he could still walk about the city with the assistance of a stout cane and of his devoted nurse and friend. Soon these walks had to be restricted to the veranda of his home, and before long they ceased altogether. About the same time he became totally blind.

But even this complication of afflictions could not impose rest upon the active brain of Hempel. Completely paralyzed, suffering severely from pain, shut off from the outside world, he wrote by dictation, his "Science of Homœopathy," of which a second edition appeared in 1876.—This work is not as extensively known to the profession as it deserves to be.

During the last few years of his life, the desire to prepare a third edition of his work on *Materia Medica* and, if possible, to insure its pertinuity, was uppermost in his mind. He was full of faith that his manner of teaching was best calculated to give a clear understanding of the subject involved. Fully realizing the impossibility of his carrying on the work of revising and re-writing, and knowing well that the silent messenger might bring him the summons to depart at any time, he never wavered in the faith that his heart's wish would be granted; and when the hour of parting came at last, it was made easier by the knowledge that his prayer had been heard.

Around this work his every interest in life centered. How he loved to hear read to him the corrections made, the additions introduced, the modifications adopted, the new manuscript prepared! So feeble that his head needed support from the hands of others; racked with pain in every inch of the frail body; wasted to a very skeleton,

he was ever anxiously waiting for the hour when he could talk with his associate of the prospect of his "Third Edition."—When at last arrangements for its publication had been made, he felt that his work in this world was done. About September 16, he had read to him his preface to the work and made a number of corrections; he then requested that it be put away, "all ready for the printer." He was at that time laboring under a severe cold, but he alone realized that the end was at hand. Fond of life and of activity, the weary one was glad to throw off the palsied body which chained him to an invalid's couch, and to enter upon that new life, in the reality of which he firmly believed. The last struggle seemed hard. Let us hope that what we call death is less painful to those who are tasting the chilly waters of the dark river, than it is to the heart-broken friend who witnesses the intensity of the struggle, only to realize that he could do nothing but smooth the pillow of the dying one, and pray that the end may come soon!

Hempel died at midnight of September 24, 1879.

* * * * *

The life of Hempel is one grand, continuous plea for freedom of thought. He had the assurance that truth would triumph in the end; and it troubled him little to think that, possibly, this triumph might be based upon the downfall of his own views. He was a man who would have strangled his dearest fancy with a smile on his lips, who would have torn from his bosom every faith he ever cherished, if by so doing he could have secured the faintest glimpse of God's precious truth.

Hempel has passed away from the noise, the strife, the clamor of this world. He has left us the memory of a pure, useful, truth-loving, truth-seeking mind. This legacy is the more precious, because we know, that, like ourselves, he had faults to overcome, temptations to resist, angry impulses to smother.

What words are more fitting in this place than the words of Hamlet:

He was a man, take him for all in all,
I shall not look upon his like again.

—H. R. ARNDT, M. D.

Blind for years, and hopelessly paralyzed, he waited with eagerness the home-call ; and when the summons came, never a soul said its *Adsum* more gladly.

Hempel lived the Intellectual Life, crowned it with the Spiritual, and went forth as a child unto its Father.

To him was given a recompense not always granted to the scholar, for, unlike Swift, he did not die at the top first ; his intelligence was unclouded until the end—he went from faith into sight without a perceptible occultation. When the supreme hour drew nigh he knew it, as a physician should, and frequently said, with the glee of a child anticipating a pleasant journey, “ I am dying ; I am dying.”

It was the good time that he had waited for, that he would not querulously anticipate—but it had *come*, and the wasted hands were stretched out to welcome the messenger of the unfailing mercy. Blessed be God, that when old, and worn, and helpless, and sightless, we are not forgotten by the great benefactor, Death !

Of his life-work all our libraries are witnesses. Is he not in very truth the founder of English homœopathic literature ? Surely, none will take, can take, that crown from him. When the harvest was white and the reapers few his sickle was untiring. He evinced the industry of his nation, and his endeavor gave our science a voice in our mother tongue. From the clear heights where now he dwells he would reprove me did I not say that in his function as a *translator* he erred ; and to us be the warning plain that as translators we must render what *is*, not what we think should be.

This was the one deflection of a mind that could not but think for itself—can we afford to condemn it in these days of cartilaginous vertebræ ?

sake, your minds are in that condition of easy receptivity that makes true wisdom attainable. Love of truth is coming more and more to distinguish the scientific mind of the age. Dogma and tradition are losing their hold upon men’s minds. The bitterness of schools and doctrines is passing away. Medical creeds are filling a smaller place in men’s thoughts, humanity a larger. Henceforth appeal must be made to facts and facts alone.

In the conquest upon which you have entered, you have as allies God, Nature and Truth. Your warfare, if wisely waged, is one over

Necrological.

CHARLES JULIUS HEMPEL, M. D.

"While Valor's haughty champions wait
Till all their scars are shown,
Love walks unchallenged through the gate,
To sit beside the throne!"

This fancy of the past came vividly to mind as on the 28th of September we took a last look at him who had been our teacher.

Blind for years, and hopelessly paralyzed, he waited with eagerness the home-call ; and when the summons came, never a soul said its *Adsum* more gladly.

Hempel lived the Intellectual Life, crowned it with the Spiritual, and went forth as a child unto its Father.

To him was given a recompense not always granted to the scholar, for, unlike Swift, he did not die at the top first ; his intelligence was unclouded until the end—he went from faith into sight without a perceptible occultation. When the supreme hour drew nigh he knew it, as a physician should, and frequently said, with the glee of a child anticipating a pleasant journey, “ I am dying ; I am dying.”

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This was the one deflection of a mind that could not but think for itself—can we afford to condemn it in these days of cartilaginous vertebræ ?

As a philosopher Hempel appeals to the future. His contemporaries may, indeed do, judge him. Posterity heeds not our findings. It weighs the thing itself, not our conception. He himself would not abide a purchased verdict—if the utterance be not akin to the eternal verities, away with it, come it from whom it may. In this spirit he left his work to us and to all.

Of Hempel as a teacher in college we remember only a childlike transparency and simplicity of purpose that to-day distinguish him

from all whom we have known ; an intensity of conviction that is seldom equalled and never excelled ; a fervor and an enthusiasm which find the divine secret of labor in love.

A faith-filled man is never a thing to be forgotten ; his influence is inspiring ; would to God that his example were contagious !

This intensity, yes, this *energy* of belief, was Hahnemann's, was Hempel's, was Dunham's, was Joslin's ; must be, will be, the portion of all who first comprehend, and then, as an inevitable sequence, apprehend, *take hold of Truth* ! A fig for all else ; scholarship, phenomenal erudition, colossal knowledge, are as Jonah's gourd into eternity if the wisdom that *apprehends* comes not to them. For the example of such a life we must carry our obligations into eternity in chains or crowned. May the Infinite Beneficence fill the vacant places, if not for our sakes, for 'Truth's.

S. A. J.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Oct. 11th, 1879.

"*There is no more Death.*"—Death as the King of Terrors does not exist any more to the one who serves Him who conquered the grave, and as the first-fruits of them that slept, rose victorious on high. So this messenger came to our friend, as the kind servant, to invite the son home to his father's house. Home ! Peace ! Rest !

There are many pleasant memories concerning him. We shall delight to think of the firmness of his friendship. From our first acquaintance, when he came to Detroit to do us a special service for which we always felt very grateful, to the last, he was always the same, and true to the core. We never knew him to waver in his attachments.

He had a very transparent character and keen sensibilities. There was no attempt to conceal his emotions. Hatred of scheming, trickery, deception and untruthfulness appeared sometimes in severe language, but withal he had a very kind disposition, and a heart full of philanthropy. Love for the Truth was always prominent.

The last letter that he ever dictated was one requesting us to visit him, and we very deeply regret that we were prevented from having the pleasure such an interview would have afforded.

The Friday before he departed he dictated to his wife the preface to his *Materia Medica* ; it was read, and he had several changes

made; when finished he requested that it be put away carefully for the printer. His wife replied, "you will doubtless make many changes before the printers have it." He answered, "*No; my work is done. It is all right now, not another word will be added or taken away.*"

So his earthly labors ceased. So he passed to the presence of the All Worker, freed from the trammels of the earthly life, to be employed by Him as He shall please.

His widow mourns in her desolation; she misses his soft voice, the kindly face, the never murmuring spirit. She loses the pleasure of ministering to his wants hour by hour. All this is loss to her; nothing earthly can compensate for it. It is gone. This is void; but then there are strong comforts and consolations. The hearty condolence and sympathy of a multitude of kind friends, and more than this, the bright hope of a reunion among the glorified.

E. A. L.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Grand Rapids, held at the office of Dr. H. R. Arndt on September 27th, 1879, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His providence to remove from our midst, by death, Dr. Charles Julius Hempel; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that some public testimonial be given to a man of such eminent service to the cause of homœopathy; therefore

Resolved, That we, the homœopathic physicians of Grand Rapids, in full sympathy with him in the great medical reform which he, as a disciple of Hahnemann, has done so much to advance as a successful practitioner of homœopathy and as the foremost contributor of his age to its literature, do thus publicly express our high appreciation of his eminent ability and of his great services.

Resolved, That in Dr. Hempel we lose a brilliant scholar, a christian gentleman and a faithful friend; to a nature most gentle and courteous he added the character of the constant student; and while afflicted with total blindness and absolute helplessness for years, he ever retained his genial ways and his interest in the affairs of professional and of public life. It may truly be said of him that he died in the harness, for his last and greatest contribution to our literature, a complete and revised edition of his work on *Materia Medica*, is even now going through the press.

Resolved, That in his life we have a noble example of what patient toil can accomplish, and that we are stimulated to the faithful performance of our duties, many of them labors of love, by his life's crowning usefulness and honor; by his death we are reminded that life is brief, and that what we would do we must do quickly.

Resolved, That in respect to the memory of our distinguished brother we attend his funeral in a body and wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished to the papers of this city for publication, and to the various homœopathic periodicals of the United States; also, that the secretary be requested to present a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

G. N. BRIGHAM, *Chairman*.

H. R. ARNDT, *Secretary*.

C. W. Prindle, De F. Hunt, A. B. Botsford, I. J. Whitfield, A. D. Bellamy, R. M. Luton.

The physicians present extended an invitation to the physicians of Grand Rapids to attend the funeral.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann Hospital of Chicago, held in the Hahnemann Medical College Oct. 7th, 1879, the following resolutions, proposed by Dr. R. Ludlam, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We are called upon to mourn the death of our worthy and learned friend Prof. Charles Julius Hempel, M.D.

Resolved, That while we bow with resignation to the inevitable decree of an all-wise Providence, it is

Resolved, That we most earnestly bear witness to the fact that from the date of his arrival in America, in 1835, until his death, on the 24th of September, 1879, his course of life, his habits of study and application, his fervency of spirit, his earnestness of purpose, his professional enthusiasm, his zeal, character and courage were of the most remarkable kind, and worthy of emulation by all who have known him or have heard of him; and be it

Resolved, That we recognize that his assiduous and very remarkable labors have been and always will be of incalculable advantage in spreading the truths and literature of homœopathy wherever the English language is spoken, and that we, and all American physicians especially, are under a lasting obligation for his incessant and painstaking toil in our behalf; also,

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved and beloved wife our most heartfelt assurance of sympathy and condolence, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to her.

In behalf of the Clinical Society,

A. Hom. Obs. v. 16.

E. S. BAILEY, M. D.,

General Secretary.

HEMPEL, CHARLES JULIUS.—Was born in Solingen, Prussia, September 5th, 1811. He received a University education, repairing to France after his examinations. Here he attended the lectures in the University and College of France. He listened to Michelet, who succeeded Guizot in the Chair of History, resided for six months in his household and assisted him in the preparation of his History of France. While attending lectures he met many American families, and was by them persuaded to emigrate to America. He landed in New York on September 5, 1832, his 24th birthday. He became the friend and associate of a circle composed of distinguished literary and musical people and now devoted his time to acquiring a knowledge of the English language. His literary friends were many of them believers in Homœopathy and his sympathies were also in its favor. He became a member of the then newly organized University of New York and one of its first graduates. He became the friend of the earlier homœopaths, Gram, Channing, Gray, Hall, Hering and many others in New York and Philadelphia; they were his friends and companions. He now began to translate into English some of the more important of the German books upon Homœopathy, thus rendering the English-speaking profession an invaluable service. Among these were translations of the "Materia Medica Pura," the "Chronic Diseases," "Jahr's Symptomen Codex," "Rau's Organon of Homœopathy," "Teste's Materia Medica," &c., &c. He also practiced Homœopathy. He became interested in the doctrines of Swedenborg at this period. He married the daughter of Mr. George Coggeshall, Mrs. Mary E. Calder, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts, in 1855. Dr. Hempel had not long been married, when, on February 10, 1857, he was elected to take the Chair of Materia Medica, from which Dr. J. P. Dake had just resigned. He did not commence to lecture until the session of 1857-58. He held this chair until the end of the session of 1859-60, when, upon the reorganization of the College, he, with some others, retired. During his stay in Philadelphia he published his "Materia Medica and Therapeutics." But the death of his father-in-law at Grand Rapids, Mich., now called him westward to settle up the estate; he settled at that place and soon had a large practice; at this time Dr. Jacob Reed, Jr., went from Philadelphia

to become his assistant. Soon after he settled in Grand Rapids he was recommended by the physicians of Michigan to the Regents of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a proper person to fill the Chair of Homœopathy, but just created in the University by an Act of Legislature. In 1867 he was duly appointed and accepted, but the Regents of the University succeeded in making the law inoperative and the appointment was thus made ineffective. He made a trip to the Fatherland and to Italy in 1872, on account of failing health, and gradually increasing blindness; there the specialist told him that total blindness was inevitable. He returned and from that time he continued to fail until he became blind, paralyzed and helpless. But his mind was clear, and with his devoted wife as amanuensis he dictated a work on the principles of Homœopathy and dictated the *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics*. This was about ready for the press at his death and Dr. H. R. Arndt rewrote and edited it, publishing it in 1880. He died at Grand Rapids, September 24, 1879, aged 68 years. Dr. Hempel's literary work is well known; he may be called the founder of English homœopathic literature. He wrote and translated, not only on medical works, but also he wrote a *Life of Christ* in the German language, one on the *True Organization of the New Church*, and a new *Grammar of the German Language*. He translated a part and superintended an entire edition of *Schiller* in English. He was a member of many societies and known to all.

Dr Hempel was a native of Rhenish Prussia born at Solingen, a manufacturing town near Cologne. Having received a collegiate education he availed himself of the privilege afforded

to all young Prussians at that time of passing a military examination. Young men who passed through this ordeal successfully being entitled to postpone entering the military service of Prussia until the completion of their twenty-third year, the doctor profited by this interval to go to Paris and attend the lectures of the distinguished men who then filled the chairs in the University and College de France.

In Paris he made the acquaintance of the celebrated Michelet, who succeeded Guizot as Professor of History in the College de France, and whom the doctor assisted in the publication of his *History of France*. The six months he resided in the Professor's family as his co-labourer in this great work, constituted one of the most profitable and agreeable periods in the doctor's life. While attending the lectures of Baron Thenard, Gay-Lussac, Dulong, Broussais, and others, he became intimate with American families residing in Paris, and was induced by them to emigrate to America.

He landed in New York on the 5th of September, 1835, the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth. He always regarded this circumstance as a remarkable coincidence, for he dated the higher intellectual activity, of which he speedily became conscious, from the day when he landed on the shores of America. He at once applied himself to a thorough acquisition of the English language, read the English and American classics with a passionate fondness, at the same time pursuing the study of the Italian language and literature with great zeal and enthusiasm. Very soon after his arrival in New York he became intimately acquainted with Signor Maroncelli, the friend of Silvio Pellico, and with the other members of the Society of the Carbonari who had been released from the dungeons of the Spielberg, and had taken refuge in the United States. He resided two years in Signor Maroncelli's family, where he imbibed an ardent love for music, Italian literature and erudition, and for the great and exalted ideas of social, political, and religious liberty which the members of the Carbonari entertained, and for which they had suffered martyrdom.

While enjoying the society of these gentlemen, and cultivating his taste for the classical literature of foreign nations, he attended medical lectures of the then recently organised Medical Department of the University of New York, of which he became

one of the first graduates. Among his intimate friends and associates at that period he numbered John Manesca, author of a new system of studying the French language, and otherwise a gentleman of vast intellect and scientific attainments; Parke Godwin, editor of the *Evening Post*; Charles A. Dana, co-editor of the *Tribune*; Mr. Ripley, literary critic of the *Tribune*; John C. Bigelow, late ambassador to the Court of France; Daniel E. Sickles, late ambassador to the Court of Spain; Albert Brisbane, the celebrated socialist writer; Professor Bush, the celebrated Hebrew scholar and Swedenborgian theologian, and a number of other gentlemen who have since rendered themselves conspicuous in the domain of literature and politics.

All these gentlemen, without an exception, were enthusiastic advocates of homœopathy, a system of practice which had won Dr. Hempel's admiration in his early boyhood. Drs. Gram, Channing, Gray, Hull, Hering, and others among the oldest homœopathic practitioners in New York and Philadelphia, were his friends and constant companions, to whose advice he was greatly indebted for light and encouragement in the arduous path of his profession.

Soon after graduating he began his translations of the leading authorities of the homœopathic school, and during many later years wrote numerous exceedingly able medical works, which took a high standing in that line of literature in this country and Europe, securing him a name foremost in the medical professional literature of the English language. A bare list of these works would occupy a considerable space.

Shortly after his marriage he was called to Philadelphia to fill the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Homœopathic Medical College of that city. Here he laboured three years with fervent zeal for the cause of homœopathic science, and published, as the result of his efforts in that direction, his system of materia medica and therapeutics, which was hailed with satisfaction by every enlightened practitioner of that school. The death of his father-in-law rendered it necessary for him and his wife to leave Philadelphia, and take up their residence in Grand Rapids, to look after the interests of the family estate. There he became engaged in a large and lucrative practice, which, after a short time, he was obliged to relinquish on account of failing health, and at last entire blindness.

He died on the 2nd September, 1879, aged sixty-eight.
The new edition of his *Therapeutics* is nearly ready for publication.—*Homœopathic Times*.

Brib. J. Hom. Jan. 1880.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Grounds of a Homœopath's Faith. By S. A. JONES, M.D.
New York. 1880.

A Guide to Homœopathic Practice. By S. D. JOHNSON, M.D.
New York. 1880.

Condensed Materia Medica. By C. HERING. Second edition.
New York. 1879.

Transactions of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. Fourteenth Annual Session, 1879.

Lectures on Clinical Medicine. By Dr. P. JOUSSET. Translated by Dr. R. LUDLAM. Chicago. 1880.

The Pathology and Treatment of Hereditary Syphilis. By H. C. JESSEN, M.D. Chicago. 1879.

American Nervousness. By G. M. BAIRD, M.D. Richmond. 1879.

Morbid Fear as a Symptom of Nervous Disease. By G. M. BAIRD, M.D.

The Medical Counselor.

The Homœopathic News.

St. Louis Clinical Record.

The American Homœopath.

Revue Homœopathique Belge.

The Monthly Homœopathic Review.

The Hahnemannian Monthly.

The American Homœopathic Observer.

The United States Medical Investigator.

The North American Journal of Homœopathy.

The New England Medical Gazette.

El Criterio Medico.

L'Art Médical.

Bulletin de la Société Méd. Hom. de France.

Allgemeine homöopathische Zeitung.

The Homœopathic World.

The Homœopathic Times.

L'Homœopathie Militante.

The Organon.

The Medical Herald.

The Medical Record.

piety of the patient. Especially is this apt to be the case when a wife, beyond even the whisper of scandal, bewilders the neophyte with symptoms that *will* suggest "tertiary." In such cases to be able to read *cutaneous syphilis where it exists* will be worth a hundred times the price of this forthcoming work, for knowing *what* he has to treat will give the practitioner both *precision*—which he must have for the patient's sake—and *confidence*, which he should have for his own sake.

We shall hail this work with the conviction that it will be a benefaction to many.

Orders may be sent to E. B. Treat, 757 Broadway, New York City.

MATERIA-MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS, arranged upon a Physiological and Pathological Basis, by Charles J. Hempel, M. D., formerly Professor of *Materia-Medica and Therapeutics* in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; First President of the Western Academy of Homœopathy; Honorary Member of several Medical Societies in Europe and America. Third Edition revised by the author and greatly enlarged by the addition of many new and valuable remedies, personal observations and numerous clinical contributions from public and private sources, by H. R. Arndt, M. D.; volume 1, pages 780; Chicago. W. A. Chatterton Publisher, 1880.

That love which made Abou Ben Ahdeni's name "lead all the rest," made Charles J. Hempel a physician.

"*I pray thee then write me as one that loves his fellow men,*" can be justly inscribed over the ashes of Hempel. We may also "*Write him as one who served his fellow-men,*" and the work before us is but a tithe of the evidence.

"It is the first of all problems for a man to find out what kind of work *he* is to do in this universe." Hempel had solved this problem for *himself* beyond all possibility of doubting. No student who heard him lecture can conceive of Hempel as asking, "Lord, what wouldst Thou have me do?" Not Paul himself more completely *felt* his mission, and Hempel gave his very life to Homœopathy when he handed his conscientious thesis to *Martin Payne*.

From that day on he served the truth as he saw it without swerving. The depth of his convictions was equalled only by its fervor, and his zeal never rested until the waters of the dark and silent river washed his very feet. There is something inexpressibly touching in the history of this *third edition*. Worn to a shadow, incapable of walking, wrapped in darkness, yet sustained by the resolve which culminated in the completed "copy" of this edition. Having *done* that, he turned his sightless orbs homewards, and yearned for his manumission, for his release from this darkened workshop, for his deliverance from this body of death. He had found out what work he was to do in this universe, he knew when it was done, he answered the last roll-call and entered upon his rest—*Finis coronat opus* !

We owe a boundless debt for the example of such a life. We must remember it with reverence; we must speak of it with gratitude; we must humbly imitate, as best we may, its untiring industry, its fixedness of purpose, its inflexible devotedness.

We must also remember these qualities when we judge the work. When a man puts his life into a book, we must see in the book all that there is in the life. We may not be able to accept his philosophy; we may be obliged to dissent from his teachings, but all these will not allow us to forget an industry that we have never known, a purpose that we have never served, a devotion that we cannot live.

As a thinker Hempel possessed a sturdy independence—a rare endowment, and one to be prized for its rarity, and honored because it was never found in a coward. One tithe of Hempel's independence would have made Erasmus, not Luther, the hero of the Reformation. This trait saved Hempel from any slavish hero-worship: it also made him a philosopher.

Like all independent thinkers, he had no false modesty in speaking of his own philosophy. If he thought Hahnemann wrong on any point and he himself right, he said so, and with an artlessness that showed the sincerity of his conviction even when his logic failed to convince.

He was also fertile in hypotheses, and if he had one characteristic it is the fixedness of his belief in his own hypotheses; from the

all-includingness of his Aconite to the all-explainingness of his theologico-therapeusis he unreservedly

"Believed the wonders that he sang."

His greatest service to Homœopathy, as we firmly believe, is his insisting that all fruit-bearing drug-studies must rest upon a clear knowledge of the physiological action of a drug—using that term in the sense of the dominant school. As one of the first in our ranks to emphasize this as *a teacher*, he has won a chaplet that can never fade.

This teaching, too, has gotten so many adherents that it will continue to spread like the grain of mustard seed.

As the basis on which to build no one can afford to despise it. As *the basis alone* it is in place; but if one shall seek to make it the all-in-all of Homœopathy, he might as well attempt to stay his hunger with the apples of Sodom.

The largest truth lies between the realism of Hempel, and the idealism of Hahnemann, and with it in our hearts we shall exercise a liberty of thought and a freedom of action which truth and science will join hands to bless. For the sake of the truth everywhere, God speed the day!

Of the work before us we can only say that a *third* edition is the best hint a critic can have; and if he be wise he will meet the new-comer, hat in hand, and with a pliant spine.

That a third edition is out evinces a *want*, and denotes an appreciation. A second edition means the spurs of knighthood: at the *third* it is all too late to hint of a bar sinister. And more, if the knightly heart be stilled forever, and we know that the knight's effigy must be carved in imperishable stone *with the legs crossed*, (having been a valiant crusader!) surely, he who raised a dissenting voice would be stoned in the market-place.

But one may in all loyalty say a word of the associate author and *bona fide* editor. Light was his, a knightly heart was his, succouring the distressed as knightly hearts have done in all time, and will do in all time if knighthood do not perish among men. Only for an Arndt this third edition were not.

The old teacher lay helpless in the darkness with the dews of death falling upon him, yet spurning death until *the work was done*. With strength and culture, and loyal heart Arndt was at once

reader, and amanuensis, and counsellor—and even death paused to witness a work of love as rare as it is ennobling.

Criticism is dumb to all but the throbbings of its own heart, and only stops to write a warm *well done* !

This book must find a place on the shelves of the majority. The living author says:—" *To make the best use possible of this edition it should be read, side by side, with a reliable work on symptomatology.*" Thus used it will be to many an earnest student,

"A stepping stone to higher things."

We compliment the publisher for a really sumptuous specimen of typography—compared with Hempel's translation of Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases*, this work is a grand evidence of the growth and progress of our school. May a prospering school see to it that such a publisher shall share in its prosperity.

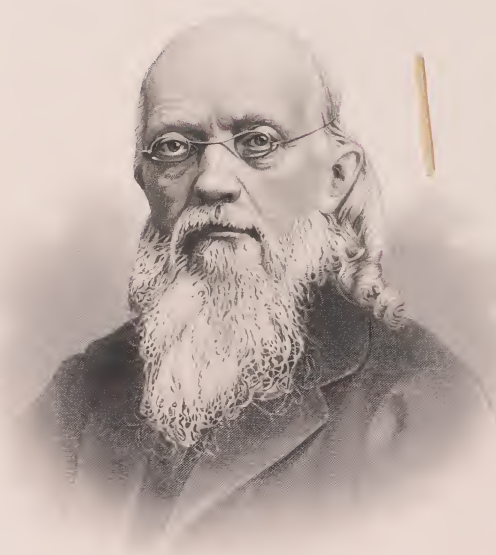
Am. Hom. Obs. V. 17. p 436

S. A. JONES.

THERAPEUTICAL MATERIA-MEDICA, Containing the Chief Symptoms and Clininal Uses of Two Hundred and Sixteen Remedies, arranged upon a new and available plan for study and practice, by H. C. Jessen, M. D., Chicago. Halsey Brothers, 1880.

Dr. Jessen says he has endeavored "First: To bring as many remedies as possible before the eyes at once. Second: To place such remedies together as are naturally related, and, Third: To give an enumeration of the most important diseases to which the pathogenetic symptoms of the remedies correspond, or of which cases have been reported by different authorities."

"My reason for presenting more than one remedy for contemporary study is founded upon the didactic experience that the distinction or discrimination between objects is greatly facilitated when these objects are placed before the eyes at once, instead of one after the other. Suppose a person had never seen a beech, an oak, or a pine tree, but wished to learn how to distinguish them. How long would he have to read and study before being able to do so? But let him see these three trees at once, side by side, and in a few minutes he will attain his object. It may be said that this is not a parallel case; but the laws for obtaining knowledge and the rules for study are uniform, whether the subject is botany or *Materia-Medica*."



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DR. CHARLES J. HEMPEL.

NECROLOGICAL.

HEMPEL. — We are much pained to be called upon to chronicle the departure from these scenes of earthly toil of our much venerated friend, Professor Charles Julius Hempel. The 24th day of September gave him the last of earthly life. With his closing days the full assurance of immortality grew brighter and brighter, but the realization of the bliss of the immediate presence of the Lord he loved exceeded all thought or anticipation. Sixty-eight years and nineteen days of life, not quite three score and ten, but many days of profitable literary labor. At one time it might have been said that he was either the author or translator of about two-thirds of all the homœopathic books that were in use by our physicians, and by many he has been revered as the father of English homœopathic literature. He will be always held in grateful remembrance by us, and his name will doubtless be held dear by thousands who have been benefited by his writings as well as by those who were honored by his friendship.

The notice of Dr. H.'s demise comes as we are closing up the current number. In a subsequent issue we shall publish an extended account of his life and writings.

Am Hom Obs Oct, 1879

E. A. L.

Highland Falls-on-Hudson,

May 27th, 1901.

Dr. T. L. Bradford,

Dear Sir:

On my return to town yesterday I was pleased to find the edition of Hempel's Chronic Diseases, and that it was satisfactory. I knew Hempel very well, and for some time occupied rooms in his house as a tenant. He had several of the eccentricities of genius. I wish he might have had less of the one that induced him to print his book in such small type.

Yours Respectfully
John Bigelow

Hempel had a great deal of Book learning, but he abounded with very little of any other kind.



Charles J. Hempel, M.D.



OBITUARY.

CHARLES J. HEMPEL, M. D.

Dr. Hempel has so long been an invalid, with vitality at a very low ebb, that the announcement of his death will cause no surprise, although no particularly unfavorable turn in his condition had been reported. He expired at his residence on East Bridge Street, Grand Rapids, September 24th, shortly before midnight, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Dr. Hempel was a native of Rhenish Prussia, born at Solingen, a manufacturing town near Cologne. Having received a collegiate education, he availed himself of the privilege afforded to all young Prussians at that time, of passing a military examination. Young men who passed through this ordeal successfully being entitled to postpone entering the military service of Prussia until the completion of their twenty-third year, the doctor profited by this interval to go to Paris and attend the lectures of the distinguished men who then filled the chairs in the University and College de France.

In Paris he made the acquaintance of the celebrated Michelet, who succeeded Guizot as Professor of History in the College de France, and whom the doctor assisted in the publication of his "History of France." The six months he resided in the Professor's family as his co-laborer in this great work, constituted one of the most profitable and agreeable periods in the doctor's life. While attending the lectures of Baron Thenard, Gay-Lussac, Dulong, Broussais, and others, he became intimate with American families residing in Paris, and was induced by them to emigrate to America.

He landed in New York on the 5th of September, 1835, the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth. He always regarded this circumstance as a remarkable coincidence, for he dated the higher intellectual activity of which he speedily became conscious, from the day when he landed on the shores of America. He at once applied himself to a thorough acquisition of the English language, read the English and American classics with a passionate fondness, at the same time pursuing the study of the Italian language and literature with great zeal and enthusiasm. Very soon after his arrival in New York he became intimately acquainted with Signor Maroncelli, the friend of Silvio Pellico, and with the other members of the Society of the Carbonari who had been released from the dungeons of the Spielberg, and had taken refuge in the United States. He resided two years in Signor Maroncelli's family, where he imbibed an ardent love for music, Italian literature and erudition, and for the great and exalted ideas of social, political, and religious liberty which the members of the Carbonari entertained, and for which they had suffered martyrdom.

While enjoying the society of these gentlemen, and cultivating his taste for the classical literature of foreign nations, he attended medical lectures of the then recently organized Medical Department of the University of New York, of which he became one of the first graduates. Among his intimate friends and associates at that period he numbered John Manesca, author of a new system of studying the French language, and otherwise a gentleman of vast intellect and scientific attainments; Parke Godwin, editor of the *Evening Post*; Charles A. Dana, co editor of the *Tribune*; Mr.

N Y Hom Times Nov 1879

HEMPHILL, FRED Alter

Hahn Mo
Feb 1904

FRED. A. HEMPILL, M.D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1899, and a resident of Allegheny, Pa., died suddenly at Bisbee, Arizona, whither he had gone in search of health, on December 24th.

FRANCES IDA HENDERSON, M.D.

Dr. Henderson was present at the session of the Institute in Chicago, in 1893, and was one of the eighteen women elected to membership.

She was the daughter of William M. and Mary B. Haskins Henderson, and was born near Titusville, Crawford county, Pa., February 2, 1856. After graduating from the High School in Titusville, in 1872, she attended the Clinton Liberal Institute at Clinton, N. Y., graduating therefrom in 1874. She studied medicine with Dr. Canfield, attended lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, and graduated therefrom in 1888. She afterwards spent one year in Boston attending a post-graduate course. After spending some time in travelling through the Southern and Western States, she opened an office and began practice in Titusville in 1890, where she continued until her death, November 13, 1895.

A. I. H. 1896

OBITUARY.

DR. FRANCES IDA HENDERSON, of Titusville, Pa., died November 13th, 1895. Dr. Henderson was a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and a post-graduate of the Boston University. She was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. She was an earnest, true woman, and was doing good work for Homœopathy.

HENDERSON, FRANCES IDA

1

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Hahn. Mo. Dec. 95

Mrs. Lewis E. Rems
requests the honor of your presence
at the marriage of her daughter
Ruth

to

Dr. Gary M. Henderson
on Saturday May the nineteenth
at six thirty o'clock in the evening
Gethsemanae Methodist Church
Broad and Westmoreland Streets
Philadelphia

HENDERSON, LEVI, M.D., of Salem, Oregon, was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, June 9, 1840.

He attended the primary and common schools of Indiana until he was eighteen years of age, when he removed to Iowa where he had charge of a school as teacher, and also attended an academy until the year 1863. He then enlisted and served in a volunteer infantry regiment until the fall of 1864.

In the year 1865 he emigrated to Oregon, where he again taught school for the space of two years. In 1867 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. C. Shelton, and was married the same year. Removed to Yamhill county, 1868. Elected in 1870 to two years' term as superintendent of common schools. Returned to Salem 1878.

Dr. Henderson attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, graduating from that institution in 1878. He was elected corresponding secretary of the Oregon State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1881 and re-elected in 1882.

As one good turn deserves another, the Doctor was elected president of the same society in 1884 and again in 1885. In 1886 he was appointed physician to Marion county poor which appointment he has held up to the present time.

The Doctor has an interesting family of three sons, William W., L. C. and Robert G., the first two named residing on their farm near Salem.

HENDERSON, ROBERT E



HENDRIX, JOHN OLIVER

JOHN OLIVER HENDRIX, Frederick, Maryland, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, June 26, 1866. He acquired his professional education in the Southern Homœopathic Medical College, Baltimore, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1894. In connection with his general practice Dr. Hendrix was at one time general surgeon in the Maryland Homœopathic Hospital of Baltimore, Maryland. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Maryland Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

King Vol 1V

HENDRIXSON, LEWIS HOLSTON

LEWIS HOLSTON HENDRIXSON, a practicing physician of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in 1873, a son of Lewis T. and Eliza A. (Young) Hendrixson. He received his early education in the grammar schools and under private tutors, and later attended Drexel Institute. He studied for the medical profession in the Hahnemann College and Hospital, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1899. He holds the office of demonstrator of chemistry in the Hahnemann Medical College,

is a senior surgeon to the out-patient department of that institution, and a member of the Pennsylvania State Homoeopathic Medical Society and of the college alumni association.

King Vol 1V

IN MEMORIAM.



DR. E. I. HENNIG,

BORN 1831.

DIED 1899.

Dr. E. I. Hennig, the pioneer homeopathic physician in the state of West Virginia, died at his residence in Wheeling, August 27, 1899.

Dr. Hennig was born at Leipzig, Germany, Oct. 19th, 1831, and received his education in the universities of Leipzig and Vienna, his medical degree being obtained in the latter city; after which he took a special course of instruction in homeopathy under Dr. Arthur Lutze. In 1854 he came to America, and after an extensive tour in the southern and western states, located permanently in 1857 at Wheeling, W. Va. In 1879 he established a homeopathic pharmacy there, devoting his attention to it and an office practice.

He acquired an enviable reputation in the treatment of chronic diseases, particularly those of women and children. Still he was prouder of his record in typhoid fever; for, though he had treated thousands of cases, often visiting from forty to fifty such patients daily, he had only three deaths, even those being due to relapses from over-feeding.

Dr. Hennig was always a close and untiring student even to the last. He was possessed of a remarkable ability in the diagnosis of disease and in the selection of the indicated remedy; while no one ever went

into a sick chamber with a greater appreciation of the responsibility which rests upon the true physician than he, or with more earnest solicitude for the welfare of the patient.

In all the years of his practice, the kindness and generosity of his heart were such that no one ever appealed to him in vain; his professional services being always as easily obtained by the hopelessly poor as they were by the rich. In fact, for over thirty years he suffered intensely and finally died from an affection contracted during the Civil War, while acting as both physician and nurse to a poor unfortunate woman, sick with the army type of erysipelas fever, whom all others had forsaken. His solicitude and sense of humanity were rewarded, the patient recovered and is well and hearty today; but the doctor? Can any of us do more?

Med Visitor Oct 1899

HENNIG, GEORGE R





HENRY, JOHN HAZARD, M. D., of Selma, Dallas county, Ala., was born at Montgomery, Montgomery county, in the same State, on January 3d, 1829. He is a descendant of Patrick Henry, of Virginia, and the eldest son of Dr. Hugh W. Henry, who served as a surgeon at Sackett's Harbor, during the war of 1812, and who was one of the early founders of Montgomery, where he practised for over forty years. He was educated at Clarkeston, Monroe county, N. Y., and began to study medicine at the age of twenty, under Dr. James Manon Sims, in Montgomery city, in 1848. He graduated with honor from the University of New York, Medical Department, in 1850. Previously to this time he

had commenced the study of homœopathy, though he had to be cured of chronic diarrhoea, sore throat, and Asiatic cholera before he gave in his full adhesion to its principles. His father was naturally bitterly opposed to his adoption of homœopathy, but nevertheless he continued its study under Drs. Cook and Beakley, of Broadway, New York, and later under Dr. Ulrich, of Montgomery, the first homœopathic physician in the South. Eventually his father became reconciled, and at his instance the subject of this sketch graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia in the spring of 1851.

After graduating, Dr. Henry practised for awhile in his native city; but in 1853, he was called to Charleston, S. C., to take charge of the practice of Dr. Kniffner, who wished to remove to a colder climate. There he enjoyed a large and lucrative business. In the following year yellow fever raged with great virulence, and Dr. Barton, the only other homœopathic physician in the city, being confined to his house by the sickness and subsequent death of his wife from the fever, his duties were exceedingly arduous. Late in that fall he himself was taken sick, and his health became so broken that he abandoned practice and speculated in land in Kansas and Missouri during 1855 and 1856. Then he returned to Alabama, and began practice in Selma in 1857, enjoying now a wide patronage.

Dr. Henry has for years occupied a prominent position in the politics of his city and State. He is an ardent Republican and advocate of the Union. In 1860, and the two following years, he was elected to the Selma City Council; in 1863 he was chosen Mayor, and as such surrendered the city to General Wilson on April 2d, 1865. He stumped the State for Stephen A. Douglass in 1861; in 1866 for Grant and Colfax, and in 1872 for Grant and Wilson. He made, on June 5th, 1865, the first Republican speech ever made in Alabama, and wrote the first Republican resolutions ever offered in the South. In 1869, he was elected City Physician of Selma by a large majority, and served two years. In 1871, although sick in bed and not expected to live, he was only defeated for Mayor by a small majority, as he claims, by frauds and Kuklux machinations. At the time this sketch was written he was again a candidate for City Physician. In 1870, he was appointed Examining Physician by the Pension Bureau; in 1872, was elected for three years a Commissioner of his County. Though a large slaveholder before the war, he does not regret emancipation or the loss of his fortune, advocating the elevation of the colored race. During the war he lost many friends for homœopathy by his political course, but they are now all returning.

Among other services to homœopathy, Dr. Henry made the first extended proving of gelseminum; proved apocynum androsemafolium, or dog's bane; assisted Dr. Needhord in proving cinalasis, and at this date is proving tag alder, a common American plant in all low ground, and the remedy for scrofula, syphilis and cancer. He much admires Dr. A. Lutze's "Practice," and G. H. G. Jahr's "Forty Years' Practice." In 1851, he became a member of the Homœopathic Society of the United States.

On April 15th, 1863, Dr. Henry married Mary M'Curdy, of Dallas county, Ala.

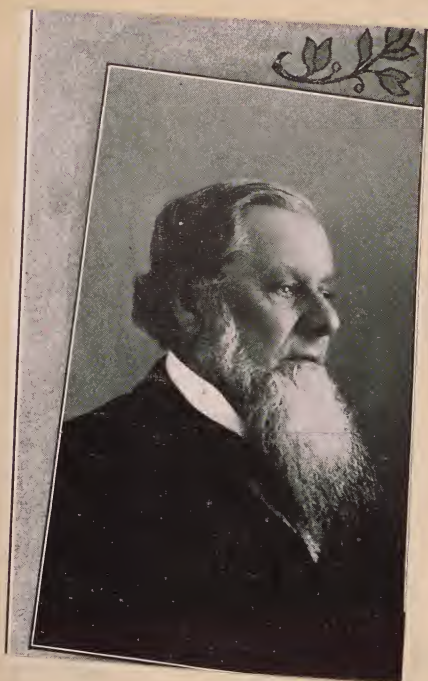
—Dr. A. M. Duffield, of Citronelle, Ala., informs us, under recent date, of the death of Dr. John Hazard Henry of Montgomery, Ala., at the ripe age of 77 years. Dr. Henry was not known so well to the northern homeopaths as he was to the southerners; he attended the unveiling of the McClelland monument of Hahnemann at Washington in 1900, if we mistake not, and took active part in several of the bureaux. He was a descendant of Patrick Henry, and all through his life gave evidence of his kinship in his independence of manner and practice, his fearlessness of criticism and his sledge-hammer blows for what he believed to be right. He had established a wide circle of friends and patrons, was a very successful practitioner, and a profound thinker along psychical lines of endeavor. Among other remarkable things he claimed to have taken the lymph from a smallpox patient, mixed it with

milk, and inoculated human beings in a very successful manner, many years before vaccination was generally adopted.

In commenting upon this vacancy, Dr. Duffield says that this is an excellent opportunity for some good homeopath, *who will stay*, to pick up a good practice in Montgomery. Dr. Henry was pretty much all there was to homeopathy in that district. The State Exams. are hard, to be sure, but need not be unnecessarily so to any recent graduate of our colleges; as an instance in point of the absence of all feeling and prejudice, Dr. Duffield quotes the case of a colored-woman doctor, graduate of Hering, who passed at Huntsville, not long ago, and with flying colors. Now, then, some of you young men who have learned all there is to medicine in general, and to homeopathy in particular, shake off your predilection for crowded northern cities and places, with starvation prices, and hie you to these southern places where you are wanted and needed, and enter at once upon a profitable practice.

Amer Phys Sept 1906

HENSLEY, J



Medical Society and also its first president, and was, at the time of his death, honorary president of this society. Dr. Hensley had been practicing medicine in Oklahoma since 1901 and had built for himself a large and lucrative practice, besides doing an enormous amount of work among the poorer classes of the city in which he lived, without remuneration. He was a man of exceptional ability and of high character. His death is a loss to the community in which he lived and to the great state of Oklahoma. The cause of Dr. Hensley's death was apoplexy. This very hot summer had been very trying to the doctor and he had not been well for some months, but had been able to take care of his practice until the Sunday of his death; but on that day he sat up until evening visiting with friends that came to see him, and on that Sunday, August 20th, he remained at home all day, and in the evening at 8 P. M. he remarked to his wife that he was tired and would take a bath and go to bed. When he came out from his bath he was exhausted and almost instantly passed away. He was buried August 22d in the City of Oklahoma, from the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a leading member.

Med Century Oct 1911

OKLAHOMA

Dr. Joseph Hensley, a graduate of the St. Louis McDowell (old school) College and Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and a prominent member of the American Institute, died at his residence, 1211 Hudson street, Oklahoma, August 20, 1911. Dr. Hensley was born at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, February 24, 1841, and was a graduate of Knox College, Illinois. He was married in St. Louis in 1864 to Miss Emma Wickersham, who, with their two sons, survives him. For ten years after his graduation at McDowell he practiced under the old school of medicine; since then was, until his death, a very enthusiastic practitioner of the school of Homœopathy. He was the founder of Homœopathy in this State; was very active in his work, and was at one time a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners; was the organizer of the State Homœopathic

OBITUARY.

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N Am J1 Hom Oct 1911

Obituary.—Dr. Joseph Hensley, an active member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and one of the pioneers in homœopathy in the Southwest, died at his home, No. 1211 Hudson street, Oklahoma, August 20th, 1911. Dr. Hensley graduated at the Knox College, Illinois, and for a few years after his graduation practiced allopathy. He was later convinced of the efficiency of the homœopathic method of treatment, which he

enthusiastically and consistently practiced until the time of his death. He was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and an organizer of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Oklahoma. Dr. Hensley died of apoplexy.

Hahn Mo
Oct 1911

Lawrence Benson Aug 10th/70
Sir Gray

Dear Sir

Will you be
kind enough to send me a copy
of the commencement of your
Homoeopathic College of 1870?
I want to attend my second
course of lectures some where
this winter and haven't fully
made up my mind where
I shall go^{as} yet - I attended
my first course in St. Louis
the winter of 68 and 69 - But
think I would prefer coming
east some where this time
either to your City or Chicago
Please let me know what
the facilities are in your City
and much oblige yours^{very} sincerely

Dr. Joseph Hensley, a graduate of the St. Louis McDowell (old school) College and Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, and a prominent member of the American Institute, died at his residence, 1211 Hudson St., Oklahoma, August 20, 1911. Dr. Hensley was born at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, February 24, 1841, and was a graduate of Knox College, Illinois. He was married in St. Louis in 1864 to Miss Emma Wickersham, who, with their two sons, survives him. For ten years after his graduation at McDowell he practiced under the old school of medicine; since then was, until his death, a very enthusiastic practitioner of the School of Homœopathy. He was the founder of Homœopathy in this State; was very active in his work, and was at one time a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners; was the organizer of the State Homœopathic Medical Society and also its first president, and was, at the time of his death, honorary president of this society. Dr. Hensley had been practicing medicine in Oklahoma since 1901 and had built for himself a large and lucrative practice, besides doing an enormous amount of work among the poorer classes of the city in which he lived without remuneration. He was a man of exceptional ability and of high character. His death is a loss to the community in which he lived and to the great State of Oklahoma. The cause of Dr. Hensley's death was apoplexy. This very hot summer had been very trying to the doctor and he had not been well for some months, but had been able to take care of his practice until the Sunday of his death. But on that day he sat up until evening visiting with friends that came to see him, and on that Sunday, August 20th, he remained at home all day, and in the evening at 8 P. M. he remarked to his wife that he was tired and would take a bath and go to bed. When he came out from his bath he was exhausted and almost instantly passed away. He was buried August 22d in the City of Oklahoma, from the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a leading member.

His associates, the officers of the Oklahoma Institute of Homœopathy, sent to Mrs. Hensley the following letter:

Chickasha, Okla.

Mrs. Joseph Hensley,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Friend:—We have just learned the sad news of the death of Dr. Joseph Hensley. This comes as a sudden shock to the officers of the Oklahoma Institute of Homœopathy, for we recall that it seems as just yesterday that we were together and surrounded the banquet table at the Savoy Cafe. No one was at his best that evening more than Dr. Hensley.

We realize that these are the most trying hours of the bereaved wife and family, and at this time we wish to offer as an expression of our sympathy the resolution below:

Resolved, That in the demise of Dr. Joseph Hensley, Oklahoma has lost one of her ablest homœopaths and the Oklahoma Institute of Homœopathy has lost one of its most active and sincere members, and the wife and family have lost loving husband and father.

Resolved, That the officers of the Oklahoma Institute of Homœopathy extend to the wife and family our sincere sympathy in this their time of grief and sorrow.

His toils are past, his work is done,
And he is fully blest,
He fought the fight, the victory won,
And entered into rest.

Then let our sorrow cease to flow,
God has recalled his own,
But let our hearts in every word
Still say, "Thy Will Be Done."

(Signed)

F. J. BOUTIN, M. D.,
President;
M. E. RAY, M. D.,
Vice President;
W. W. OSGOOD, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer;

S. C. WHITCOMB, M. D.,
Censor;
W. L. BONNELL, M. D.,
Censor;
SAMUEL B. LESLIE, M. D.,
Censor.

Jl Am Inst Hom Oct 1911